The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1860. NUMBER 274.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

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EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:

[illegible] William Bross, [illegible] Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

[illegible]

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

[Subject to the decision of the Chicago Convention.]

FOR GOVERNOR,

RICHARD YATES, of Morgan.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, of DuPage.

FOR AUDITOR,

JESSE K. DUBOIS, of Lawrence.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

OZIAS M. HATCH, of Pike.

FOR TREASURER,

WM. BUTLER, of Sangamon.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

NEWTON BATEMAN, of Morgan.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

[illegible] SWETT, of McLean.

JOHN M. PALMER, of Macoupin.

DISTRICTS.

1. A. C. FULLER, of Boone.
2. WM. B. PLATO, of Kane.
3. LAWRENCE WELDON, of DeWitt.
4. WM. P. KELLOGG, of Fulton.
5. J. STARK, of Hancock.
6. J. C. CONKLING, of Sangamon.
7. H. P. H. BROMWELL, of Coles.
8. T. G. ALLEN, of Randolph.
9. JOHN OLNEY, of Gallatin.

EXTRA PAPERS.

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE will from day to day report and print the proceedings of the National Republican Convention in full. We have a competent corps of short-hand writers, and by their aid we shall be enabled to present to our readers, every morning, the doings of the day before.

Extra papers in quantities for newsmen, or singly in wrappers, for sale at the Counting Room of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE office, 51 Clark street.

Head Quarters of Delegations.

AT THE TREMONT HOUSE.

National Committee..........Parlor No. 34
[illegible]..........37
Massachusetts..........3
Illinois..........74
[illegible]..........1

AT THE [illegible] HOUSE.

New Hampshire..........Rooms Nos. 31 and 32.
Pennsylvania..........[illegible] Floor.

RICHMOND HOUSE.

New York..........Ladies Parlor.
[illegible]..........Parlors Nos. 166 and 167
[illegible]..........Parlor No. 38.
[illegible]..........Parlor G.
[illegible]..........Parlor A.

The Headquarters of the Vermont Delegation to the National Convention is in room No. 5 Lind Block, where they will be glad to meet their friends at all hours.

A book lies upon the table, in which native Vermonters are requested to register their names.

Delegates and others from Connecticut are requested to register their names at the office of L. D. Olmstead & Co., corner of Lake and LaSalle streets, where files of Connecticut papers may be found.

THE WAR OF THE OUTSIDERS.

The National Republican Convention meets to-day. The busybody's occupation is about gone. The task of casting the votes of the [illegible] States is resigned to the delegations respectively. [illegible] large number of well meaning people. A considerable squad of outsiders from New York were here [illegible] that Mr. Seward could not carry that State in November; [illegible] delegation were urging that Mr. Seward could carry both Pennsylvania and Illinois. On both sides these persons were much more vociferous than the delegates themselves, and committed themselves to positions pro and con with a violence which the delegates would never assume. Nearly all the bitterness of [illegible] controversy during the past two or three days has been evolved by these self-constituted representatives of the people.—The Delegations, so far as we have had opportunity to observe, have been discreet and judicious, refraining from obstinacy, and forming their opinions by consultation with each other, rather than with the blowers and strikers of this or that candidate, whom half fare tickets have provided with the means of displaying their loquacity before an unwilling [illegible]. On Monday night, the delegates having [illegible] the people's rights fell to betting on the nomination of their favorites, and staked large amounts of [illegible] and improbable farms on the result. Thus far no perceptible effect of their impertinences has been noticed.

VISIT THE MISSISSIPPI.

If we could for one moment get the ear of every delegate and visitor to the Chicago Convention, we would say, visit the Mississippi by all means before you return. You will take time to look at the city, and scan its more important improvements. Our magnificent stores, our mammoth grain warehouses, our waterworks, public buildings and private residences are well worthy of attention; but while you see Chicago in her wonderful development you should also by all means visit our rich rolling prairies, that you may be able to understand the source from which Chicago derives her prosperity.

No man can form any just conception of what the prairies are till he sees them. A single day on some half dozen of our railroads will land you on the west side of the "Father of Waters." If you have no time to visit Iowa and Minnesota, you can return the next day; [illegible] two days more pleasantly and profitably, than in visiting the Mississippi. To stand for a single hour upon the banks of that river that drains half the continent, in whose valley [illegible] the next half century must concentrate the wealth and the controlling power of the Union, is alone worth the journey of a week. Then we urge upon all, who have not before been west of Chicago, to visit the Mississippi before their return.

AN ILL BIRD.

While our citizens have been exerting themselves to make the delegates to the National Republican Convention satisfied with their visit to Chicago—flattering themselves that [illegible] being eminently successful—the Chicago *Times* has undertaken the immeasurably nauseous task of charging upon certain of them a disgusting crime, utterly false and unfounded. This effort to mar the occasion of so much hospitality and pleasure, will be remembered by the people of Chicago to the lasting [illegible] of its originators!

THE LIST.

We re-publish in a supplement to-day, the list of delegates to the National Republican Convention, with corrections to date. Several changes will be noticed in the Kentucky [illegible]

A Correction.

The speech of Mr. Coffey of Pa., on Monday evening was delivered by Mr. *George A.*, son of *Thomas J.*, Coffey, of that State, as stated in the caption of our report. Mr. George A. Coffey represents the Second District of Pa., and Mr. *Titian J.* Coffey is a delegate [illegible]

THE WIGWAM.—Cooley, Farwell & Co. tell us that notwithstanding the large drafts made on their dry goods to decorate the Wigwam, they have a few left for the ladies' use, and also the substantials, in abundance, cheaper than the cheapest. Cash and prompt time buyers will find [illegible] magnificent apartment [illegible] to be held out to any purchaser [illegible] their acquaintance.

GATHERING OF THE HOSTS.

Immense Meeting at the Wigwam.

Speeches of Messrs. Orth of Indiana, Kelly of Pennsylvania, Nye of New York, Stansbury of New Jersey, Burlingame of Massachusetts, and Woodford of New York.

The Republicans had a magnificent rally at the Wigwam last evening, exceeding in numbers and enthusiasm any previous meeting held in that "Homestead" of the Republican hosts.

The first speaker was the Hon. Godlove S. Orth of Indiana.

GODLOVE S. ORTH'S SPEECH.

Ladies and gentlemen: I presume, being the first person called upon to address you this evening, that you have reserved "the best wine for the last of the feast." [Applause.]

We have met here strangers, face to face, but with hearts beating in unison for the great cause of human progress and human liberty, in this beautiful temple of liberty, erected by strong arms and willing hands; we have met to-night, and we shall meet to-morrow, and I trust that the results of this meeting will gladden the hearts of American freemen through the whole length and breadth of our beloved land. [Renewed applause.] We live in one country, under one constitution, and have one common destiny. We live in an age peculiarly marked as an age of progress and liberal ideas—an age when man is placed upon that level and measured by that standard for which the God of Nature designed him when He breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; creating him in His own image, He determined, not only that he should be free, but that, God-like, he should stand up for freedom in all ages, nations and climes. [Great applause.]

The mission of the great Republican party, rising upon the peculiar urgencies of the times, gathering within its serried hosts the best men of all parties, has been committed to it in holy charge by Divine Providence; and with the blessing of heaven upon our efforts, the result of the November election will stamp forever the history and destiny of this government, and reward with triumph the labors of all those who dare assert their manhood and act in behalf of the living principles which lie at the very foundation of our government. [Cheers and cries of "good, good."]

Fellow Citizens: I do not come to talk to you to convince you of the excellence of Republican principles and the necessity of Republican triumph. The fact that you have left your homes and come from the cold and barren regions of Maine, from all the long-extended Northern States, and across the Rocky Mountains, until the cry is raised on the distant shores of the Pacific to add presence here thousands of miles from home, proves your devotion to the cause, and I believe I speak the unanimous sentiment of the Republicans everywhere, when I say we have determined as far as in us lies to check the spread of Slavery in this goverment. [Cheers.] Here, fellow citizens, is a platform, broad and wide enough for every American citizen who loves his country and despises the tricksters of party to stand upon in defence of the right.

Now, gentlemen, I am not going to talk to you very long, but as a gentleman who introduced me told you I hail from the State of Indiana, let me tell some of the friends here who come from the distant regions of the North that Indiana is full of live Republicans. [Loud applause.] Indiana occupies to-day a position where she can stand fairly and squarely upon the broad platform of the Republican party, pure and unadulterated by any isms, North or South. Republicanism, pure and simple, is our platform, and upon that we hope and trust to harmonize with you all, whether you come from Maine or any other portion of this nation.

Indiana occupies a modest position in this Convention about to assemble. We are naturally modest men down in the Hoosier State. [Laughter.] There was no doubt, originally, a certain amount of modesty distributed through all the States of this Union; but I am afraid some of our sister Republican States have thrown off some of their surplus and it has centered around Indiana, [renewed laughter], so that we have more than our share. We have no candidate to present to this Convention for President or Vice President; but we say, "Place your candidate upon the Republican platform, and you will find the Republicans of Indiana fighting and triumphing with you." [Great cheering.] Look at the map of Indiana. Bordering upon Lake Michigan on the north, and stretching down to the Ohio river on the south, you find within the limits of Indiana all the various and diversified influences which exist among the Republican party of this Union; but you will find Indiana throughout, starting from Lake Michigan, and down to the Ohio, raising aloft the banner of Republicanism, pure and undefiled, and all agreeing in sternly opposing the further extension of slavery in this government. That banner will be greeted with the same shouts throughout Indiana, starting from the lake and echoing and re-echoing, until they reach the banks of the blue Ohio. I said we had no candidate to present; we have not, unless, peradventure, you should not agree among yourselves, and then we have five hundred. Yes, five thousand men who will each make a very good candidate. [Laughter.] But it is a long *Lane* that has no turning. [Laughter and cheers.]

Occupying this happy and fortunate position, we have more suitors than the greatest beauty in Chicago can boast. Why, they are suing us and wooing us; we don't repel a single one. We have no arguments to influence the gentlemen from Illinois or Ohio why they should go with us. We are open to persuasion; and a great many arguments have been used, all right and fair. I shall not allude to more than probably one. A very irrepressible friend of mine, came to me this morning, and said, "Mr. Orth, I want you and the Indiana delegation to go for Cash Clay." ["A good man."]. "Yes," said I, "he is a clever man. What reason can you give, why he should be nominated?" Says he, "If Cash Clay is nominated and elected, as he would be, we can dispense with the army and navy, for he can do all the fighting himself." [Loud applause and laughter.] I must confess I was taken with the idea. [Laughter.]

We are engaged in a great cause; with questions affecting the vital interests of free men, free labor and free homes. They say we will have trouble in choosing a candidate from so many; but I'll tell you what is the fact. (I hope there is no Democrat within hearing.) I found in going around to the hotels to-day, some half a dozen patriotic democratic gentlemen from the State of Indiana. "What are they doing?" I inquired. "Why, they are here trying to make a candidate for the Republican party." Probably if I had not the Charleston Convention vividly before my mind, I might accept the herculean labors of these Democratic gentlemen, and [illegible] over their own afflictions, and endeavor to heal up their troubles at home. [Applause and laughter.]

We are not divided upon a single principle in the Republican party. ["That's the talk."] Let it be understood that Republicanism is the same in Indiana, in New York and in California—that we have no irrepressible conflicts to shatter and divide our party as it did that of our opponents. God be praised for all his blessings. [Vociferous applause and laughter. Cries of good, good."] Fortunately, or unfortunately, I was born with the old Whig party; I labored while it lived with that glorious old party. Occasionally I hear some irrepressible Republican say they must go for this or that man. They say defeat is better than victory without their particular man. I don't believe in the doctrine. If defeat is good for anybody we have had our share. [Laughter and applause.] I go in to win. I don't care who the standard bearer is, if we can go to work like men, as we will, with the smiles of Providence upon us, we shall succeed. [Great cheers.]

In here and there a locality, now and then, it is true that acts of oppression are committed, for which we believe there is no particle of necessity, as we know there is no justification. So, at the last session of our State Legislature, partly under the influence of surrounding Legislation, and partly from the stimulus of the [illegible] of the hour, two acts were passed, both of which our people will hereafter remember only to regret and condemn, and one of which is so inhuman in its provisions that it ought to suffuse with shame the cheek of every citizen, adopted or native, and call for his incessant maledictions until a better and a wiser spirit shall arise and wipe it from our statutes.

In the presence of such acts as we have last adverted to, our consolation is in believing, as we most certainly and firmly do, that no considerable portion of our people have the least sympathy with the spirit that dictated them, and that they will soon fall of their own impotence, cruelty and wickedness.

In concluding this brief and hasty response, it would be uncandid in us not to acknowledge that Kentucky is at this moment more profoundly pro-slavery in sentiment than she has been at any recent period, if not ever before. The causes that have produced this state of feeling, however, lie near the surface of things—are temporary, and will pass away. When our people clearly understand that the Republican party makes no war upon their domestic institutions, of any sort—that it simply denies the *nationality* of that interest which heretofore all parties, and Southern Courts, have declared to be *local*—and that to give force to this denial it will seek to use none but constitutional means, their feelings will calm down, and the Union will know no more tolerant State, as it knows none more loyal and patriotic.

Fellow Citizens: In again thanking you for this mark of respect, we may be permitted to express the hope, that in this beautiful and enterprising city—the new home of your choice—you may achieve every honorable measure of success, and experience all the delights of the glorious old Kentucky homes that you have left—delights that to us, who remain behind, are inappreciably precious, and to which, under God, we hope to cling to the days of our death.

HON. W. D. KELLY'S SPEECH.

Hon. W. D. Kelly, of Philadelphia, was next introduced, and said:

I might almost give you the commencement of the first public speech I ever made in my life, which was in old Faneuil Hall, when the people who didn't know me, asked the Chairman, who didn't know me, who I was, and I answered, "I will tell you who I am directly." I am a Pennsylvanian. I came from one of the few Northern States of this Union in which there is no Republican party. Then you may say "What the deuce have you got to do here?" Why, I was sent by the people as a delegate to this Convention to keep it from going astray, [renewed laughter,] to induce the delegates to this Convention to do that for which they need no inducement—adhere to the doctrine of the Constitution as it was understood by the man who made it, and the fathers who administered it—to say that where the Constitution protects the institution of slavery, it must not be interfered with, but as the Eternal God has imparted power to man, we must see that beyond that line it shall not go. [Prolonged applause and cries of good, good.] Although they have no Republican party, there are a great many live Republicans among them, and if the great body of the people ar'nt Republicans, they can't tell you why they are not because they believe every dogma in the Republican creed. [Renewed applause and laughter.] Allow me to say that I endorse most heartily the closing sentiments of the eloquent gentleman who preceded me; I accept the dogma he announced, and so do the people of Pennsylvania; that the blood of the martyr is the seed of the church. [Applause and laughter.] We are willing, if need be, to die for principles, but we had a great deal rather not die for it if we can live with it, and instill it in the control of the institutions of the first government, in the first country in the world. [Applause.] Therefore, I am here to ask the Convention not to take any particular candidate; each of us may have his chosen man to urge; but if the others say "nay," we are ready, all to say aye to the chosen one, be he who he may. [Great applause.] Our business is not merely to nominate a candidate, but a President. [Tremendous cheering.] We are ready to tell the people who the people of Pennsylvania wish them to take, but we will adhere as faithfully to one or another, and no breath of ours will ask the concession of a principle or the abandonment of an issue, if the Convention deem it essential to give the go-by to any of America's great statesmen. My friends, how is it that we have no Republican party in *Pennsylvania*? You would like me to tell you, I know, and I would like to do it, but upon my word, I can't. The Republicans are there—the spirit is there—the votes are there. For the last two years we have licked the Democracy whenever they have attempted to stand up before us, [applause,] yet we have no Republican party. We honor the memory of the illustrious dead and abide by their doctrines, and we are ready to abide by the single issue, shall slavery be extended? yet, from the want of homogenity in our ranks, we have never been able to wheel fairly into the Republican column.

The speaker proceeded to give an account of the state of parties in Pennsylvania, and the recent glorious victory achieved by the Republicans of the city of Philadelphia; appealed to the Republicans to stand up as one man to the nominee, whoever he might be; paid his respects to the Little Giant in scorching terms; continued his remarks at length with spirit and humor, and closed with an eloquent peroration.

Gen. James W. Nye, of New York, was then introduced to the audience and was received with loud cheers.

SPEECH OF GEN. JAMES W. NYE, OF N. Y.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am not at all astonished to see this mighty gathering—this mighty mass of human intelligence congregated here. Around the interest, that attends this coming Convention cluster the warmest sympathies of a liberty-loving people. The duties that this Convention have to perform are at once delicate and responsible. I know how high the public pulse is beating at this moment. I appreciate fully the ardor with which delegates from almost every State in this nation have come here to perform their duty to their candidate and to their country. But at the same time moved by the same ardor, coming from a State that has as loud a voice as any in this nation in the contest, I have come here as an humble individual from a small district in the State of New York to aid, if possible, in the election of that man who will be to this country "the resurrection and the life" of freedom, [cheers and laughter.] Strongly attached as I am to a son of our own State [loud cheers] whose whole pathway has been made luminous by the loftiness of the effulgence of a statesman's career, I have come here, if necessary, to yield my own preferences to elevate that standard bearer who will bring order out of confusion and form out of chaos. [Applause.] The labor that this Convention is called upon to perform is of more importance than any Convention that has convened in this nation. We behold on all sides ruin scattered broadcast, promises made to the head that are broken to the heart, pledges of fidelity to principle that are only made to be broken. We behold an old, gray-headed man, who has but a little future in time, yielding implicit obedience to the mandates of an oligarchy more imperious in its demands than the horse leeches' daughter that cries "give—give," until there is no more to give, [applause,] and he yields it. The lower that this administration can stoop, the blacker it can get its face and its heart, the more in keeping it seems to think itself with its masters. [Applause.] To break this thraldom, to dispel this national darkness, is a work of no small moment. They are in the very fastnesses of the country, in the gorges of the mountains, at the sources of the rivers, in your custom houses and in your post offices, in your army and in your navy, and in your civil service. From ocean to ocean there is an army of hirelings that cry out for its perpetuation. Every inch will be disputed. Every inch of ground has to be soaked in the life blood of patriotism. [Cheers.] And that is the noble work we have come here to perform, and "May God give us strength according to our day." I speak to you therefore, fellow-citizens, with a heart burthened with anxiety; and I hail with you the auspicious day when an earnest effort will be made to bring the old ship of State back to its channel and when we shall have for master and crew tried and faithful seamen, and a man at the helm whose clear clarion notes will be heard above the confusion of the times, and make that old Ship of State float as it was wont to do when Jefferson, and Madison, and Jackson held in their hands, with firm grasp, its helm, and when it was loaded with such precious freight. [Cheers.] Then I rejoice in another view. This work is taken out of the hands of politicians. You are doing it yourselves. [Applause and cheers.] My fellow citizens, what is the real aspect of things when viewed by the eye of honesty. There is not a department of this Goverment, executive, legislative or judicial, but what is in the hands of that power, which seems only to strike to thwart the design for which this institution was originated. And that is so, from President Buchanan to Chief Justice Taney, and I do not know whether the scale is up or down between them, [laughter], and I am not going to stop to enquire; but this I do know, that this cowardly Administration has thrown up a judicial bulwark and punctured it for cannon and musketry through which they fire at us poor people when any one of us shows our head; and swear that it is loaded and fired by a judicial order and decision. [Laughter.] But when that court has become so prostituted that even a black man has no confidence in it, [laughter], and when we see that party going into a convention under the vertical rays of a tropical sun, and declaring that they are willing to leave their questions to judicial decision [laughter] when the crown falls from Emperor Buchanan's head they propose it shall drop with a judicial signet set therein upon Chief Justice Taney's head, who has as much as he can do to carry his natural one. [Laughter.] What a holy reverence the Democracy of this country has for the judiciary all at once. Why I have been a Democrat all my life. When Jefferson said that he construed the Constitution as he understood it; when he declared what the alien and sedition laws were—no matter what the Constitution was—he said they were not constitutional. Down they went, and the Democracy shouted amen. Go to where old Jackson said that no matter what the Judiciary said about the United States Bank, he knew it was unconstitutional, and down it went, and again the Democracy shouted amen. [Cheers.] Now from Buchanan even to Douglas, (and that is an ascending or a descending grade of frightful proportions,) from Barksdale to that man from Virginia who dared quarrel with a woman when she was 500 miles off. [Laughter and cries of "Bully for Pryor."] They hold up their hands and in every morning or evening prayer they utter they pray that they may be governed by judicial decision in relation to this institution of Slavery. [Laughter.] And poor old Taney, who has got so old that he cannot pray for himself [laughter] or decide any more judicial questions, is tottering along to the grave, staggering under the weight of the Dred Scott decision. That judicial outrage will be more memorable in the future as a judicial vice and will be longer remembered than the aggregated judicial virtue, and will haunt him until death in its kindness relieves him from further responsibility. [Cheers and cries of "good.] If Fremont had been elected that decision would never have been declared. No, sir; it was reserved for a twelve-month after it was made, to see what the Democratic necessities required, [laughter,] and then poor old Taney, with lisping accent, uttered those doleful sounds. [Laughter and cheers.] That decision, my Fellow-Citizens, in all seriousness, stands as a plague spot upon that branch of our government until it is overruled. [Loud cheers.] But, though surrounded by all these portentious signs, we have now a piece of comfort; that of the united and harmonious Democratic meeting at Charleston, where Caleb Cushing presided over it as a fitting President for that gathering. It sat for ten long days, and fifteen States backed out. The fifteen that backed out were affirmatively for slavery, and those that stayed in were affirmatively opposed to freedom. [Laughter and cheers.] They were afraid of each other. They ran, and the South, when last heard of, was as near destination as the swine that were possessed of devils were when they were last seen on land. [Loud laughter and cheers.] And the Northern wing have come home to take counsel, I suppose, of their wives, for there is nobody else who will counsel with them, and they would not were it not for their marital vow. [Loud laughter.] They have adjourned to Baltimore, and the fact reminds me of the story that was told of a nobleman of England who, when told that a certain friend of his had had the small pox twice and had died, inquired whether he had died of the first or second attack. [Prolonged laughter.] That question was never decided. [Laughter.] But here they are in Illinois, shouting for Douglas, with a strong opposition against him. In New York they are divided between Douglas and somebody else whom we have not heard of. Like a scattered army after an overwhelming defeat, they are seeking for some place to hide. Now, if there are any Democrats present—and I hope there are some here, "for I come not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance"—[laughter]—if there are any here, I will tell you where to hide: hide in the rich bosom of Republican redemption. [Loud cheers.] Come back, after having fed on husks long enough, to your old father's house, where there is bread enough and to spare. [Applause.] When you have satisfied yourselves that you are neither Ephraim nor cousin to him, that you cannot fill yourselves on the east wind, come back and feed upon the rich principles of our fathers. After having followed niggerdom long enough, come back to white men. [Cheers.] But we are told that we are a one idea party. I do not know but that is true; but I know that a community filled with one good idea is far better than a community filled by a thousand bad ones. [Cheers.] Your doom, Mr. Democrat, is sealed, if you do not seek a refuge to which I invite you, but continue to pause upon the political caravan until your brain is larger than one who has been turned out seven years to grass. We are told that when Republicans meet, we talk of nothing but niggers. Why, on the very first day they met in Charleston they had five distinct resolutions about niggers in their own Convention. They say we are going to dissolve this Union. They preach its necessity! If we should do precisely what they say we are going to do, we should only be held liable as executors of their last will and testament, [laughter and great applause,] without security. When Barksdale, and Hunter, and Davis, and Clingman uttered their sentiments of disunion, which have made the very bones of our revolutionary ancestors rattle in their winding sheets, tell me where is the Democrat, North or South, who stood up and rebuked the utterance of such God provoking sentiments? Not one. What dignity has consigned them to numbness when there unhallowed sentiment were uttered? They kicked me out of the Democratic party because they said the sentiments I entertained tended to the dissolution of the Union; and yet they go into that State to hold a convention, which in 1832 avowed itself in open defiance of and to dissolve this

[Concluded on Fourth Page.]

MARRIED.

On May 15th, at the residence of Mr. A. B. Bishop, by the Rev. W. McKaig, Mr. MESSER C. DEAN and Miss MARTHA J. O'CONNELL.

Miscellaneous.

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VIRGINIA,	WISCONSIN,
MISSISSIPPI,	CALIFORNIA,

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Nearly Opposite the Old Stand.

We have many Goods saved from the Fire of the 1st inst., MORE OR LESS DAMAGED, Which we shall offer in "Job Lots," at Great Bargains!

We shall be glad to see our old customers, and country merchants who want Clothing cheap.

BARRETT, KING & CO., 32 Lake street.

REMOVAL.

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, FROM 126 TO

122----Clark Street----122

(Two Doors North of the Old Stand.)

The demand for Downer's Celebrated Boston Kerosene AND THE NEW KEROSENE LAMPS, Have obliged us to remove to larger quarters.

☞ The Trade supplied at a moderate advance over Eastern rates.

CHARLES L. NOBLE, Agent and Manager.

GROCERS —AND— COUNTRY DEALERS.

Williams, Smith & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, 45 SOUTH WATER STREET, Have in store a large and complete

STOCK OF GROCERIES!

SUGARS.	SYRUPS.
New Orleans,	Sugar House
Yellow Coffee	Golden
White Coffee	Amber
Crushed	Excelsior
Powdered	Eagle
Granulated	Sugar Loaf

MOLASSES.

New Orleans	New York
Porto Rico	Muscovado

TEAS.	COFFEES.
Young Hyson	Rio
Imperial	Maricaibo
Gunpowder	Jamaica
Oolong	Laguayra
Souchong	Java

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT:	PLUG TOBACCO:
Oriental	Joseph Bales'
Tip Top	Royal
Favorite	World's Fair
Mountain Dew	McAvoy
Solace	Moses Adams'

CUT SMOKING, five grades. CHEWING, paper and tin foil. Segars, Snuff and Pipes.

FISH.	CORDAGE.
Codfish	Jute Rope
Whitefish	Manilla
Trout	Bed Cords
Mackerel	Clothes Lines
Herring	Twine and Wick.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Candles, Soap, Starch, Rice, Raisins, Dried Fruits, Spices, Nuts, Salt, Soda, Assorted and Fancy Candies, Brushes, Curry Combs, Cards, Fancy Goods,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

☞ FOR SALE LOW. CALL AND EXAMINE.

Williams, Smith & Co.,

45..........South Water Street..........45

TO STRANGERS — VISITORS TO THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Desiring any information regarding Real Estate, are invited to the office of the undersigned.

We will be glad to give free of charge, the location, size and general description of any

REAL ESTATE

in or about the city.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO. 32 Dearborn St., next door north of Post Office.

YOUNG'S DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, WITH LATE IMPROVEMENTS, STYLES AND PRICES.

NO. 1 MACHINE—Table with drawer and cover..........$[illegible]
NO. 2 MACHINE—Table with drawer and cover. Very ornamental..........[illegible]
UNIVERSAL HEMMER..........[illegible]

Chicago Salesroom 132 Lake-st. Send for a Circular. Agents wanted. Address WM. B. YOUNG & CO., Chicago, Illinois.

EXAMINE THE HOLLY SEWING MACHINE, AT 156 LAKE STREET

AGENTS WANTED.

ADDRESS BOX [illegible] HOLBROOK & WADSWORTH, General Agents.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn street, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the leading Papers of the North West.

LOST—On last Saturday night, near the corner of [illegible] and [illegible], a brown covered pocket account book, containing various bills and other papers. [illegible] JAMES McGRAW, [illegible] Adams street.

BOARDING—Two pleasant rooms in a central location with board for a gentleman and wife. Also a number of gentlemen can be accommodated with day board. MRS. T. M. WILLIAMS, 69 Michigan avenue, corner of Lake.

PURE AIR AND PERFECT Ventilation secured by Henderson's New Albanian Furnace which has double the amount of radiating or heating surface of any in use, giving a much larger amount of heat from the same amount of fuel. The fire pass through no flues or tubes, and there can be no filling with soot, or escape of gas. All in want of the best and most economical heating apparatus should examine the Albanian Heater. Also, for sale a large and beautiful assortment of Parlor and Chamber Grates.

JOS. C. HENDERSON, Sole Manufacturer, No. 169 Clark street, Chicago, And 264 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

PIKE'S PEAK—Wanted two young men of good character with $[illegible] cash each, to make up a company to go to Pike's Peak. Apply between the hours of 11 and 2, or after 6 in the evening, at 122 North Franklin street.

BOARDING—A very desirable suite of rooms to rent, with board, in a first-class private family, where there are no other boarders, on Wabash avenue, to a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen. For further particulars please address immediately, "MR. A. L.," Post Office, Chicago.

BOARDING.—A single gentleman can be accommodated with board in a private family on Indiana avenue. References exchanged. Apply to P. O. Box 286.

TO RENT—A first class, retired Residence, with large yards, horse and carriage barn, &c. &c. All in complete order, and of easy access. Situation, Owen street, between Elizabeth and Ruckee. Also, House No. 3 Price place; $12 per month. Also, House No. 306 West Madison street; Price $200.

E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 103 Randolph st.

WANTED—A good, second-hand one-horse Top Buggy, cheap for cash. Address S. S. T., Press & Tribune office.

BOARDING—A large front Room to let, furnished or unfurnished, with Board, where there are no children and the comforts of a home can be realized. Apply at No. 207 Ohio street, east of Clark street.

TO RENT—A Furnished House to rent, located on the West Side, in a central neighborhood. Horse cars passing every ten minutes. House well furnished in the modern style. A barn also on the premises. Apply to GEO. CHACKSFIELD, 242 West Randolph street, corner Jefferson. Rent $[illegible] per month.

WANTED—To go to R. & A. D. MURRAY, Peru, Ill., an experienced general Dry Goods Salesman. A Scotch or Irish, or a German who speaks English, preferred. Apply to A. G. DOWNS & CO.

LOST—A Dray Book of M. C. R. R. Co. Any person returning said book or giving information of its whereabouts will be suitably rewarded at freight office of J. W. SMITH, foot of South Water st.

FOR SALE—A beautiful country residence, situated at Oakton, on the Milwaukee Railroad, nine miles north of the city. The house is of modern style, containing ten good rooms, with closets and pantries. Good out buildings, supplied with good cistern, [illegible] wells and cisterns. The tracts contains ten acres. Apply to J. G. HAMILTON, Room No. 7 Methodist Church Block.

MAPLE SUGAR.—2000 lbs Pure Maple Sugar, just received on consignment, and for sale by HOBBS & OLIPHANT, [illegible] South Water street.

PAYNE'S $30 SEWING MACHINES—Simple and reliable, well made and finished, adapted to all kinds of work, and fully warranted, at 108 Lake street. H. ALEXANDER.

"UNION CHEMICAL PAINT." OFFICE 45 FRANKLIN STREET. [One Block from the Wigwam.] Cheapest Paint in the world. Call and see specimens and get a circular, and save money.

SODA WATER.

Our Fountains are now open for the SEASON. Our Choice Syrups ARE MADE *FROM THE FRUIT,* AND ARE Perfectly Pure.

J. H. REED & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, 144 & 146 Lake street.

SHINGLES. SHINGLES.—[illegible] A No. 1 Sawed and Shaved Shingles just landed at our Dock near Lake street Bridge, West Side, and will be sold in lots to suit, at lowest market prices. COBEY & DWIGHT.

REPUBLICANS ATTENTION.—Good board can be had at 111 Monroe street, near new Post Office.

☞ Dyspepsia.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease; in fact it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and are of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other, and so improperly treated. The first symptoms—indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels; to do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to Dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers.

☞ Public Speakers and Vocalists. A Noted Clergyman and public lecturer says of Brown's Bronchial Troches: "In all my lecturing tours, I put Troches into my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen." Public speakers, vocalists, and all others who exercise the voice, should never fail of using these Troches. They surpass all other preparations in clearing and strengthening the voice, removing hoarseness, allaying irritation of the throat, and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best.

☞ Among the many preparations before the public as certain cures for the Fever and Ague, none have been received with such especial favor as Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. This tonic has been circulated, and its many virtues promulgated throughout the States, and every day the proprietors are greeted with the intelligence of some dreadful case vanquished by the use of their celebrated Bitters. In our principal cities, there are but few families who neglect the Bitters in furnishing their medicine-closets. As a tonic, it is both mild and agreeable to the taste, and stimulating in its action upon the system. For a certain cure for the Fever and Ague, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, and all other morbid diseases, it is sure and unequalled.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

☞ Analized by Chilton.—Bear in mind that while other hair dyes are endorsed as harmless and efficacious by *their proprietors alone,* CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is certified by Dr. CHILTON, the distinguished Chemist, to be FREE FROM POISONOUS MATERIALS and therefore as safe as it is superior. Dr. Chilton has been selected by the city of New York to analyze the CROTON WATER, and he has pronounced Cristadoro's Dye as innocuous as that water in its purest condition. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership of STEARNS, BRIGGS & FORSYTH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Stearns & Forsyth will settle all demands against the firm and are authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

J. W. STEARNS,
J. W. BRIGGS,
JAMES FORSYTH.

Chicago, May 8th, 1860.

The subscribers will continue the business of jobbing Groceries and Provisions, under the name of STEARNS & FORSYTH, at the old stand, 183 South Water street.

J. W. STEARNS,
JAMES FORSYTH.

Chicago, May 9th, 1860.

JOHN GARRICK, LUMBER BROKER, And General Commission Merchant, Room No. 2, Lind's Block, Chicago, Ill.

☞ Docking and Forwarding.

"UNION CHEMICAL PAINT." Office No. 45 Franklin Street. [One block from the Wigwam.] Cheapest Paint in the world. Call and see specimens and get a circular and save money.

177 - RANDOLPH ST. - 177

THIRD STORE EAST OF BRIGGS HOUSE. NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.

I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, with a general assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, and to which I would invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers and others. JOHN RANK, Jr., Wholesale and Retail Dealer, No. 177 Randolph street.

THE REPUBLICANS OF CHICAGO who wish to demonstrate to their friends from abroad the superior excellence of the products of the Prairie State, can do no more fitly than by exhibiting to them the

Pure Native Wine,

Manufactured from the Wild Grape of our State, and having the fine flavor of the fruit to a greater perfection than any other article in the market. [illegible]

BANJO INSTRUCTIONS—BANJO MUSIC. PHIL. RICE'S BANJO, WITH OR WITHOUT A MASTER, consisting the Banjo Solos, Duets, Trios and Songs, performed by the most Celebrated Bands of Minstrels. Price 60 cts.

BRIGGS' BANJO INSTRUCTOR, containing instructions and over fifty Popular Dances, Polkas, melodies, &c. Price 60 cents.

HOWE'S INSTRUCTIONS AND TUNES FOR THE BANJO. Price 50 cents.

Copies sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington street, Boston.

New Advertisements.

STRYKER & CO.,

141 - - Lake Street. - - 141

Will sell their extensive Wholesale and Retail stock of

DRY GOODS DURING CONVENTION WEEK

At prices which will defy all competition.

Examine our Goods and Prices!

STRYKER & CO. will offer their entire stock of SILKS & DRESS GOODS AT COST!

Will sell the best of Merrimac, Cocheco and Manchester Prints, AT 10 CENTS PER YARD.

Will sell the best makes of

Watch-Spring Skirts

At the following unparalleled prices:

10	SPRING SKIRTS,	50 cts.	
12	"	"	60 "
15	"	"	75 "
18	"	"	$1 00

Remember No. 141 Lake Street.

SUPERIOR FAMILY GROCERIES —AT— STANTON'S,

No. 40..........Clark Street..........No. 40

NEAR LAKE ST.

TEAS AND COFFEES

Of the best quality.

Fine Wines,
Champaignes,
Bourbon Whisky,
Old Rye Whisky,
Madeira,
Sherry,
Fine Old Port,
Superior Brandy,
Havana Segars,
Tobacco.

A BRILLIANT NOVEL!

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

EL FUREIDIS,

AN ORIENTAL ROMANCE,

By the author of "*The Lamplighter*" and "*Mabel Vaughan.*"

One vol., neatly bound in Muslin. Price $1.

The unexampled success which attended the publication of "The Lamplighter" and "Mabel Vaughan" will be well remembered. The former of these novels has reached a sale unparalleled by any American novel, except one, nearly ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES having been sold. The universal voice in the United States and in Great Britain has proclaimed these novels among the most brilliant achievements of the day in fiction. "El Fureidis" will indeed exhibit a fuller development of the author's resources, a maturer thought, and a keener insight.

All readers who have enjoyed the stirring incidents and vigorous delineations of "The Lamplighter" and "Mabel Vaughan," the scene of which is laid upon American ground, will need no second invitation to follow the author into the new and fascinating region of romance, which she has selected for the scene of her present story.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, PUBLISHERS, BOSTON.

☞ For sale by all booksellers in Chicago, or copies sent, post paid, to any address in the United States, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Publishers.

FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS!

Pearl Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Pearl Stick, Plain, Spangled, Silvered, Embroidered.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Ivory Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Ivory Stick, Silvered, Painted, Embroidered.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Sandal Wood Stick, in Silk, Crape Linen.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Sandal Wood, Corn, Straight, Round and Broad Stick.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Plain Linen, Spanish and Mourning Fans.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Opera, Bridal and Party Fans, all Patterns.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Palm Leaf, Plain Palm Leaf, Trimed, all Styles.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

All Kinds, All Prices, from 5 cents to $[illegible].

AT PARK'S, 194 LAKE-ST.

Gartres. Garters. Garters.

Embroidered in Silk and Velvet.

Garters. Garters. Garters.

Wire Elastics, in Kid, Linen and Cotton.

Garters. Garters. Garters.

In Pink, in Blue, in White, in Red.

Garters. Garters. Garters.

All Sorts and Sizes, All Patterns and Prices.

AT PARK'S, 194 LAKE STREET.

SMITH, POLLARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

191. SOUTH WATER STREET. 191

HAVE NOW IN STORE

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

GROCERIES;

which we offer to Purchasers at a very

SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST!!

[illegible]

TEAS:	COFFEE:
Olong & Louchong,	Java, Mocca,
Young Hyson,	Maricabo, Rio,
Imperial,	Laguara,
Gunpowder.	Santo.

SUGARS:	SYRUPS:
New Orleans,	Amber,
Coffee,	Golden,
Powdered,	Beehive,
Crushed,	New York.
Granulated,	

And all other Articles USUALLY KEPT IN A GROCERY STORE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WISHING TO PURCHASE GROCERIES, WILL PLEASE GIVE US THE PLEASURE BEFORE THEY PURCHASE, Of showing them our GOODS & PRICES.

SMITH, POLLARD & CO., 191 South Water st.

A GREAT INVENTION.—

CAMERON'S Self Adjusting Belt!

Call and examine the Working Model, TEMPLE, opposite Post Office, Dearborn. For sale by [illegible]

New Advertisements.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

FROM REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, N. Y.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" "It is five years since that I accidentally entered your store for some sort of a preparation for Hoarseness; the Troches which you gave me entirely answered the purpose which I had in view. Since then in all my lecturing tours I put "Troches" in my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen, and I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began in thinking well of."

[illegible]

☞ To Public Speakers and Singers.

"*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or Cough Lozenges. From Prof. M. Stacy Johnson, Teacher of Music, S. Female College, La Grange, Ga. "I have found their use very efficacious in removing that irritation of the Throat so common with Speakers and Singers. I have enlisted several gentlemen in their favor, among whom are Prof. Wines, Principal Brownwood University, and Rev. M. Teague, of this place. The Troches have only to be tried to recommend themselves."

Cough Lozenges.

Brown's Bronchial Troches. At this season of the year, when so many are troubled with hoarseness, influenza and bronchial difficulties, these Troches afford a grateful relief. We have seen instances of their good effects in cases of inflammation of the bronchial tubes and of the hoarseness of children. They contain nothing which can injure the constitution, and have a soothing effect very efficacious in assisting expectoration and prevent the accumulation of phlegm. For public speakers, singers, and all persons troubled with hoarseness, they are invaluable.—*Portland Transcript.*

Hoarseness, &c.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.—These cough and voice lozenges, which we advertised a few weeks ago, are superior for relieving hoarseness to anything that we are acquainted with. We have tried them during the past winter, and make this statement gratuitously, for the benefit of our brethren in the ministry.—*Central Christian Herald, Cincinnati.*

Bronchial Affections.

A clergyman writing from Morristown, Ohio, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," says; "Last spring I feared my lungs were becoming dangerously involved, and until I used your Troches could not preach a sermon of ordinary length, without hoarseness; but now (with the assistance of "Troches") I have in the past five weeks preached some forty sermons."

Brown's Bronchial Troches. COUGHS.

The great and sudden changes of our climate, are fruitful sources of *Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections.* Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disease, recourse should at once be had to *Brown's Bronchial Troches,* or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

Brown's	"That trouble in my Throat, (for which the "Troches" are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer." N. P. WILLIS.	Troches.
Brown's	"I recommend their use to Public Speakers." Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.	Troches.
Brown's	"Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarseness." REV. H. W. BEECHER.	Troches.
Brown's	"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." Rev. A. C. EGGLESTON.	Troches.
Brown's	"Contain no Opium or anything injurious." Dr. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston.	Troches.
Brown's	"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.	Troches.
Brown's	"Beneficial in Bronchitis." Dr. J. F. W. LANE, Boston.	Troches.
Brown's	"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." Rev. H. W. WARREN, Boston.	Troches.
Brown's	"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Cold." Rev. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.	Troches.
Brown's	"I heartily unite in the above commendation." Rev. M. SCHUYLER.	Troches.
Brown's	"Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers." Prof. M. S. JOHNSON, La Grange, Ga., Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.	Troches.
Brown's	"I have been much afflicted with Bronchial Affection producing Hoarseness and Cough. The "Troches" are the only effectual remedy, giving power and clearness to the voice." Rev. GEO. SLACK, Minister Church of England, Milton Parsonage, Canada.	Troches.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

☞ Cures Cough, Cold, Hoarseness and Influenza.
Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.
Relieves the Hacking Cough in Consumption.
Relieves Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.
Clears and gives strength to the voice of Singers.
Indispensable to Public Speakers.
Soothing and simple, Children can use them.
As they assist Expectoration and relieve Hoarseness.

Coughs.

The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of *Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections.* Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or Lozenges, let the Cough or Irritation of the throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

Throat Diseases.

"*Brown's Bronchial Troches,* or Cough Lozenges. *From Rev. E. H. Pratt, East Woodstock, Conn.* I feel grateful to you for placing within the reach of the suffering so valuable a remedy. I have used the Troches three years, with great benefit, not less to my general health than to my throat. I recommend them with great pleasure on every hand."

Affections of the Throat.

From the Rev. S. J. P. Anderson, Pastor of the Central Church, St. Louis. "I have been in the habit of using 'Brown's Bronchial Troches,' or Lozenges, when compelled to speak though suffering from cold. They are very beneficial in clearing the throat, having no injurious tendencies of any kind. I can confidently recommend them to public speakers generally."

"I heartily unite in the above commendation."—*Rev. M. Schuyler, Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.*

Bronchial Complaints, &c.

Rev. D. P. Livermore, Editor of the Chicago *New Covenant,* says of Brown's Bronchial Troches; "We have frequently had occasion to test the efficacy of Brown's Bronchial Troches, and have invariably found them to answer the purpose for which they are recommended. From our own personal experience and observation, we know them to be a superior remedy for colds, coughs, and bronchial complaints."

NOTE.—*We publish the above statement as reading matter, because we have confidence in the Troches, having tried them frequently, and always with success.—Cincinnati Christian Herald.*

Asthma.

From Rev. D. Lete, Frankfort, Ill.—"An old lady of our acquaintance has been greatly afflicted with Asthma for many years, and has tried a multiplicity of prescriptions, with little or no effect. My wife sent her a part of a box of the 'Bronchial Troches,' after a few days we heard that she found great relief from their use, and to-day she sent a messenger some five miles to procure more; we had only one box left, but could not refuse it." Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Cough Lozenges, are sold throughout the United States.

Bronchitis.

From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, N. Y.—"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches." "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or Cough Lozenges, are for sale throughout the United States.

To Public Speakers.

In a letter from Rev. J. H. Dorr, Allentown, Pa., speaking of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or Cough Lozenges, he says: "Whether a humbug or not, they seem to have done me good. I am inclined to hoarseness from public speaking or an over-exertion of the vocal organs, and I have found them very serviceable as a palliative, calculated to allay irritation, thus avoiding inflammation. My brethren in the ministry to whom I have recommended them seem to have derived more or less benefit."

Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

This unpleasant and painful result of "*Catching Cold*" or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, may at any time be removed by allowing one or two of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or Cough Lozenges, to dissolve slowly in the mouth. Hence, Singers and Public Speakers will find them of peculiar advantage.

"We have found of great service in allaying Bronchial Irritation, and in subduing hoarseness produced by Colds." —REV. DANIEL WISE, late Editor of *Zion's Herald.*

Public Speakers and Vocalists.

A Noted Clergyman and public lecturer says of Brown's Bronchial Troches: "In all my lecturing tours, I put Troches into my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen." Public speakers, vocalists, clergymen, and all others who exercise the voice, should never fail of using these Troches. They surpass all other preparations in clearing and strengthening the voice, removing hoarseness, allaying irritation of the throat, and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best.

New Advertisements.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Paper Hangings AND WINDOW SHADES AT LESS THAN COST,

At the great Closing Out Sale at

E. G. L. FAXON'S,

70..........LAKE STREET..........70

Four doors from State.

O. M. WASHBURNE, Assignee.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

Ruptures Cured BY THE Hard Rubber "RIGGS TRUSS."

This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and material. Does not constantly press in the rupture, and thereby give call for a truss for life, like most of trusses in use, but presses in four places around, the ring bringing the parts together, giving nature a CHANCE to cure which, it does in nearly all cases. Does not press UPON THE CORD, or obstruct circulation; never soils or corrodes, and is always clean and new. Young persons and recent cases always cured. Physicians say it is the

Only Philosophical Truss in Use.

None but those who have suffered with the miseries of rupture can appreciate the value of the "Riggs Truss." Cases of years' standing

HAVE BEEN CURED

by this Truss within three months past.

I. B. SEELEY, General Agent, will be at his office, No. 194 Lake street, corner of Wells. Office open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Call and examine for yourselves.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. Barber will offer for sale at public auction, at the Room of the Board of Trade, in the City of Chicago, on MONDAY, THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described lots and lands, being part of said estate to wit:

Lots in the City of Chicago.—Sub-lot 4, and east 19 feet of sub-lot 4 of lot 2, block 32, original town, 40x74 feet; sub-lot 3 of lot 1, block 25, School Section Addition, 50x150.

Sub-lot 1 of 3, 4, 5, and 6, block 47, S. S. Addition 50x170.

Sub-lot 4 of same, 40x160.

Lot 13, block 45, S. S. Addition, 50x156.

Lot 2, block 72, S. S. Addition, 50x170.

North-west quarter of block 40, Carpenter's Addition, 132x136.

Lots in Peru, Illinois.—Lot 1 and 2, block 16.

Lands in Winnebago County, Illinois.—North half of north east quarter of section twenty, township 46 range 2—80 acres.

Lands in Ottowa County, Michigan.—Section 4, township 7, range 15, 640 acres; north half of section 3, township 7, range 15, 320 acres; south-west quarter of section 3, township 7, range 15, 160 acres.

TERMS—One-half cash, balance one and two years, with interest.

S. LIND,
S. S. SLATER,
Executors.

REES & FLOCUR, Auctioneers.

CHICAGO, May 5, 1860.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

Strangers are respectfully informed that the FAVORITE PLAYS of the Season will be presented during the present week.

☞ Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

SEATS CAN BE SECURED for the ENTIRE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 16th, Will be presented the beautiful drama of

Royalist and Republican.

In which Miss Woodbury, Messrs. Myers, Bradley and Cline will appear.

To conclude with the beautiful Comedy of

GRIST TO THE MILL.

In which Mrs. Leighton, Mrs. Marble, Messrs. Bradley, Myers, Graves, and Dillon will appear.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.

☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $5; Upper, $3.

J. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

GILMORE'S *Celebrated Boston Band,*

Which accompanies the New England Delegates to Chicago, will give a

GRAND CONCERT

At Metropolitan Hall,

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 50 Cents.

Particulars to-morrow.

KINGSBURY HALL.

Tuesday Evening, May 15, and Every Evening during the Week.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES. THE STAR TROUPE OF THE PROFESSION.

Hooley & Campbell's

[LATE GEORGE CHRISTY'S]

MINSTRELS,

From Niblo's Saloon, Broadway, N. Y.

R. M. HOOLEY, S. C. CAMPBELL AND G. W. GRIFFIN, Pr.

For full particulars see bills of the day.

☞ Admission, 50 cents.

LOUIS A. ZWISLER, Agent.

THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH SHOW!

L. W. GREGORY, Manager,

Will exhibit at Chicago, on Washington street, opposite the Court House,

On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,

May 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th.

First performance on Wednesday night at 7 o'clock, and every afternoon and night after during the week.

Prominent among the many attractions in this Mammoth Establishment will be found Van Amburgh's trained Lions, Brazilian and Black Tigers, African and Asiatic Leopards, &c., executing in combined, a variety of astonishing feats.

The monster performing Elephant, TIPPOO SAIB, directed by his keeper,

FRANK NASH.

The Management, with their usual liberality, when catering for the amusement of their patrons, have called into requisition the resources of both Hemispheres to make their

CIRCUS COMPANY,

the best ever exhibited in America, and their Arena will present a Grand Congress of

FRENCH, ENGLISH and AMERICAN STARS.

Each standing pre-eminent in their Gymnastic, Equestrian or Acrobatic specialities.

M'LLE JEANETTE ELLSLER, MADAM MELLVILLE, M'LLE FREDERICKS, JAMES MELLVILLE,

The Great Australian.

TOM LENTON,	F. RENTZ,
GEORGE SLOMAN,	FRANK CARPENTER,
THOMAS SHIELDS,	WILLIS ARMSTRONG,
JOHN NAYLOR,	Masts. S. & G. MELLVILLE

With a numerous corps of auxiliaries.

While the COURT MOMUS will be well represented in the person of that so cheerful gentleman, the scholar, DR. JAS. L. THAYER, the great American Talking Clown. NAT. AUSTIN, the English Performing Clown.

DR. THAYER'S FUNNYGRAPS,

THE ACTING MULES,

Trick Dogs, Lilliputian Ponies, and the best Stud of Ring Horses in America, make complete this Colossal Establishment.

Admission, Boxes 50 cents, Children, half price; Pit 25 cents, no half price to Pit.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—

During the week commencing with the 16th instant (Convention Week) Metropolitan Hall will be for rent each evening after 7 o'clock. Persons desirous of renting should apply without delay to one of the undersigned.

E. B. WELLES, Metropolitan Hall, or
E. S. WILLIAMS, Methodist Block.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE

OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE

At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western Divisions of the

Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA,

is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under

ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.

And there is only

ONE CHANGE OF CARS

From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston, [illegible]

Chicago and Liverpool

[illegible]

WALTER SHANLY, General Manager. [illegible] JAS. WARRACK, Gen. Western Agent, [illegible] Chicago.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

One Weekly Line to

CORK, LIVERPOOL,

[illegible]

THE MONTREAL MAIL

Ocean Steamship Company

[illegible]

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

[illegible]

Will sell THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, The Skeleton Boat

"ABE LINCOLN,"

In complete order for immediate use.

BANKRUPT SALE OF Gold & Silver Watches & Jewelry AT AUCTION.

AT STORE No. 107 Randolph street, under the Matteson House, [illegible] o'clock P. M., and continue every day and night, at 2½ and 7½ o'clock, for this week only, to close up a Bankrupt stock, consisting in part of Gold and Silver Hunting Levers, Heavy Railroad Timers, Gold and Silver Hunting Lepines, Gold Guard, Vest, Fob, Neck and Chatelaine Chains, Lava Sets, Pearl Sets, Painted Sets, Cameo Sets, Mosaic Sets, Stone Sets, Florentine Sets, &c. Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Thimbles, Pencils, Pens, Keys, Charms, &c. A general assortment of FINE GOODS usually kept in a wholesale and retail jewelry store. Positively sold for cash.

All Goods warranted as represented at the time of sale. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the goods, the sale being a positive one, being the stock of a [illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

J. M. STRONG, Salesman.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

FURNITURE!

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, commencing at 9½ o'clock a. m. and 2½ p. m., we will sell by order of E. Aiken, Assignee, AT THE STORE OF H. N. PARSONS,

179..........Randolph Street..........179

Three doors East of the Briggs House.

The entire stock consisting of a large and elegant assortment of all styles and descriptions of Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak and Walnut

Parlor, Bedroom and Diningroom Furniture,

Manufactured expressly for city retail trade.

Also—A large variety of Office Desks and Office Furniture, together with every other kind of goods usually kept in first-class furniture stores. Every article will be sold without reserve to the highest and best bidder, for cash.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auc'rs.

E. AIKEN, Assignee.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—

Auctioneers.

GOLD WATCHES, DIAMOND PINS AND RINGS, And Fine Gold Jewelry, AT AUCTION.

We will sell on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, May 15th, 16th and 17th at 9½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. each day at our salesroom.

No. 82 Lake street,

The most splendid assortment of Gold Jewelry, Watches and Diamonds ever offered in any city West of New York, consisting in part of Gold Hunting Marine Chronometers, Duplex Double Timers, Appleton, Tracy & Co's Waltham Watches, with plain and engraved cases, Diamond Enameled Watches expressly for ladies. Also, Silver Watches of every variety and of new styles. Gold Guard, Vest, Neck and Chatelaine Chains; Lava, Coral, Garnet and Pearl Setts, with Etruscan Settings, all of which are new and of the latest styles. Together with an almost endless variety of other goods too numerous to particularize.

We would call the attention of all who are in want of any article of Jewelry or Watches to call and examine this stock which will be on exhibition SATURDAY and MONDAY previous to the day of sale, at which time ladies particularly are invited to call and look through this splendid stock.

These goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, so that those who are purchasing for the trade will have an opportunity to purchase by the quantity.

Every article guaranteed as represented.

Sale positive and without reserve.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auc'rs.

E. R. LOSS, Agent.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON—

AUCTIONEERS.

Splendid Oil Paintings, AT AUCTION.

We will sell on Friday Evening, May 18th, At 7½ o'clock, an invoice of Splendid Oil Paintings, consisting of a

View Up the Hudson River from West Point.
Land and River View.
Blind Man's Buff.
Cotter's Saturday Night.
Cards and Backgammon.
Scene in Cumberland.
Moonlight in Chenango Valley.
Profile Mountain in New Hampshire.
Fruit.
Ruins of Carthage.
Cattle.

And many others. The above paintings are all elegantly framed, and will be sold for cash without reserve.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auc'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—

LARGE CATALOGUE SALE OF *FINE ARTS.*

SIGNOR G. B. PANDOLFINI & CO. From Italy, advise the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chicago and vicinity that they will dispose AT AUCTION,

Commencing on Friday, May 18th, at 2½ and 7½ P. M., and continuing through Saturday, Monday and Tuesday at the same hour each day,

At our Sales Room 82 Lake st.,

The most magnificent collection of altogether new designs of Italian Marble and Agate Statuary, &c. Also the latest styles of Bohemian decorated and engraved Glass Ware, French China Ware, Work Boxes and Writing Desks, English Toilet and Fancy Articles, &c. &c. In this superb collection may be found many of the most beautiful design and workmanship, many of which are original pieces, and therefore perfectly unique, such as [illegible] known formerly [illegible] Dancing Girl, Amore and Psyche, Fidelity, and many other Groups and Figures.

The above goods have just arrived from Europe, and have been selected [illegible] the Royal Manufactories of Prague and Vienna.

Also, a superb assortment of the finest quality of Silver Plated Goods, consisting of Tea Setts, Waiters, [illegible] Castors with cut glass bottles, [illegible] together with a great variety of useful articles. These goods have never been offered in any other market, and every article will be sold without reserve.

It is confidently believed that the taste of the [illegible] will never again have so desirable an opportunity of obtaining choice objects of elegance, ornament and utility.

The Goods will be open for free exhibition on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 16th and 17th. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the above

BEAUTIFUL AND SELECT ASSORTMENT

and attend the Sale.

Goods purchased for transit will be packed in the best manner [illegible] at small expense.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—

Auctioneers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, May 18th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom,

82..........LAKE STREET..........82

A large assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, consisting of Coats, Pants and Vests. Also, a general assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods, [illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY, Auctioneers.

SALES ROOM:

No. 149 South Water street, (second door west of Clark.)

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE OF

GROCERIES.

On THURSDAY MORNING, May 17th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, the largest stock of Groceries, Paints, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Camphene, Wooden Ware, Brooms, Clocks, Soap, Candles, &c. &c., that has ever been offered in this market, comprising in part as follows:

[illegible]

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY.

AUCTION SALE

Real Estate.

We will offer for sale at public auction, at the Rooms of the Board of Trade,

[illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

[illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: [illegible] ☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room. ☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance. ☞ All changes charged 25 cents per Square. [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1860.

THE SIX STATES.

He would be offering a premium to political minorities who should say that the six doubtful States, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois—had the right to designate the candidate of the Chicago Convention; but he who presumes to set up his *opinions* of the probable action of those States, in opposition to the positive *knowledge* of the capable and intelligent delegates whom they have sent here, would be rushing blindly and insanely to destruction. The Republicans of these States know what battle they have to fight and the difficulties which stand in the way of success. They are as anxious for a victory over the Sham Democracy as the members of the party elsewhere; and the supposition that they have not representatives here who have not the sense to see and the honesty to declare the true condition of political affairs in their respective localities, is an insult which ought not to be meekly borne. We will not condescend to argue that Illinois and Indiana as well as New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island, and Connecticut know their own wants; nor to demonstrate that their views, so long as they do not extend beyond and outside of the Republican party and the Republican platform, cannot be safely disregarded. Both propositions are self evident. If the Convention will not listen to entreaties and remonstrances against the pursuit of a line of policy which those States declare to be fatal, the consequences of the infatuation will be felt when the day for retrieving errors and blunders has gone by.

We have yet to learn that the States that we have named will presume to say who among the many acceptable candidates before the Convention should receive the high honor it will bestow. No man claims for them that prerogative. But it is not too much to say that, when they unanimously declare that under the lead of any candidate whom they may point out, defeat is certain, he is presumptuous and unsafe who would assume to challenge the honesty or correctness of their decision.

For the small blowers and strikers whose incessant drunken babble in bar-rooms and on street corners impugns the deliberate judgment of six Republican State Conventions regularly called and acting under a sense of the infinite responsibilities of their position, there can be only the contempt which is bestowed upon ignorance and impudence. For the proper reproof of a couple of newspapers in Chicago, of limited circulation and less influence—both of which act upon the hypothesis that the late Republican Convention in this State was an assemblage of knaves and fools who said one thing and meant another,—for these, the punishment visited upon them by their few hundred readers will be sufficient.

THE WINNING MAN—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

In presenting ABRAHAM LINCOLN to the National Republican Convention, as a candidate for the Presidency, we are actuated not by our great love and esteem for the man, by any open or secret hostility to any other of the eminent gentlemen named for that high office, nor by a feeling of State pride or Western sectionalism, but by a profound and well-matured conviction that his unexceptionable record, his position between the extremes of opinion in the party, his spotless character as a citizen, and his acknowledged ability as a statesman, will, in the approaching canvass, give him an advantage before the people which no other candidate can claim. We are not disposed to deny, that Mr. SEWARD is, the question of availability being set aside, the first choice of perhaps a majority of the rank and file of the party—that Gen. CAMERON has claims upon Pennsylvania which his friends will not willingly have overlooked; that the statesman-like qualities, inflexible honesty and marked executive ability of SALMON P. CHASE entitle him to a high place in Republican esteem; that Mr. BATES' pure life and noble aims justly command the confidence of troops of friends; that the chivalric WADE has extorted the admiration of the North and West; that FESSENDEN, for his gallant service must be gratefully remembered; and that JOHN McLEAN, whose life is without a stain, and whose love of country has never been challenged, must be remembered as a strong and unexceptional man. But Illinois claims that Mr. LINCOLN, though without the ripe experience of SEWARD, the age and maturity of BATES and McLEAN, or the fire of FESSENDEN and WADE, has that rare and happy combination of qualities which, *as a candidate*, enables him to outrank either.

I. By his own action, he is not a candidate. He has never sought, directly or indirectly, for the first or second place on the ticket. The movement in his favor is spontaneous. It has sprung up suddenly and with great strength, its roots being in the conviction that he is the man to reconcile all differences in our ranks, to conciliate all the now jarring elements, and to lead forward to certain victory. Having never entered into the field, he has put forth no personal effort for success, and he has never made, even by implication, a pledge of any sort by which his action, if he is President, will be influenced for any man, any measure, any policy. He will enter upon the contest with no clogs, no embarrassment; and this fact is a guaranty of a glorious triumph.

II. In all the fundamentals of Republicanism, he is radical up to the limit to which the party, with due respect for the rights of the South, proposes to go. But nature has given him that wise conservatism which has made his action and his expressed opinions so conform to the most mature sentiment of the country on this question of slavery, that no living man can put his finger on one of his speeches or any one of his public acts as a State legislator or as a member of Congress, to which valid objection can be raised. His avoidance of extremes has not been the result of ambition which measures words or regulates acts, but the natural consequence of an equable nature and a mental constitution that is never off its balance. While, no one doubts the strength of his attachments to the Republican cause, or doubts that he is a representative man, all who know him see that he occupies the happy mean between that alleged radicalism which binds the older Anti-Slavery men to Mr. Seward, and that conservatism which dictates the support of Judge Bates. Seward men, Bates men, Cameron men and Chase men can all accept him as their second choice, and be sure that in him they have the nearest approach to what they most admire in their respective favorites, which any possible compromise will enable them to obtain.

III. Mr. LINCOLN has no new record to make. Originally a Whig, though early a recruit of the great Republican party, he has nothing to explain for the satisfaction of New Jersey, Pennsylvania or the West. His opinions and votes on the Tariff will be acceptable to all sections except the extreme South, where Republicanism expects no support. Committed within proper limitations, set up by economy and constitutional obligation, to the improvement of rivers and harbors, to that most beneficent measure, the Homestead bill, and to the speedy construction of the Pacific Railroad, he need write no letters to soften down old asperities, growing out of these questions, which must inevitably play their part in the canvass before us. He is all that Pennsylvania and the West have a right to demand.

IV. He is a Southern man by birth and education, who has never departed from the principles which he learned from the statesmen of the period in which he first saw the light. A Kentuckian, animated by the hopes that bring the Kentucky delegation here, a Western man to whom sectionalism is unknown, he is that candidate around whom all opponents of the extension of Human Slavery, North and South, can rally.

V. Mr. LINCOLN is a man of the people. For his position, he is not indebted to family influence, the partiality of friends or the arts of the politician. All his early life a laborer in the field, in the saw-mill, as a boatman on the Wabash, Ohio, and Mississippi, as a farmer in Illinois, he has that sympathy with the men who toil and win that will make him strong. Later, a valiant soldier in the Black Hawk war, a student in a law office, bending his great powers to overcome the defects of early training; then a legislator, and at last a brilliant advocate, in the highest courts, and a popular leader in the great movement of the age, there is enough of romance and poetry in his life to fill all the land with shouting and song. Honest Old Abe! Himself an outgrowth of free institutions, he would die in the effort to preserve to others, unimpaired, the inestimable blessings by which he has been made a man.

VI. Without a stain of Know-Nothingism on his skirts, he is acceptable to the mass of the American party who, this year, will be compelled to choose between the candidate of Chicago and the nominee of Baltimore. The experience of two years has proved their error and his wisdom. They want the chance to retrieve the blunders of the past. Endeared by his manly defence of the principles of the Declaration of Independence to the citizens of foreign birth, he could command the warm support of every one of them from whom, in any contingency, a Republican vote can be expected.

VII. Mr. LINCOLN is an honest man. We know that the adage "Praise overmuch is censure in disguise" is true; and we know, too, that it is the disgrace of the age that in the popular mind, politics and chicane, office and faithlessness, go hand in hand. We run great risk, then, in saying of Mr. Lincoln what truth inexorably demands,—that in his life of 51 years, there is no act of a public or private character, of which his most malignant enemy can say, "this is dishonest," "this is mean." With his record, partizanship has done its worst, and the result we have stated. His escutcheon is without a blemish.

VIII. After saying so much, we need not add that Mr. LINCOLN *can be elected*, if placed before the people with the approbation of the Convention to meet to-morrow. In New England, where Republicanism pure and simple is demanded, and where he has lately electrified the people by his eloquence, his name would be a tower of strength. New York, who clings with an ardent embrace to that great statesman, her first choice, would not refuse to adopt Mr. LINCOLN as a standard bearer worthy of the holy cause. Pennsylvania, satisfied with his views in regard to the present necessity of fostering domestic interests, and the constitutional moderation of his opinions upon slavery, would come heartily into his support.

The West is the child of the East, and aside from her local pride in one of the noblest of her sons, she would not fail by her plaudits to exalt and intensify the enthusiasm which the nomination of Honest Old Abe would be sure to excite. The West has no rivalry with the East, except in the patriotic endeavor to do the most for the Republican cause. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin desire no triumph in which the East does not share—no victory over which the East may not honestly exult. In a contest for Lincoln, they would fight with zeal and hope that has never animated the Republican hosts.

We present our candidate, then, not as the rival of this man or that, not because the West has claims which she must urge; not because of a distinctive policy which she would see enforced; not because he is the first choice of a majority; but because he is that honest man, that representative Republican, that people's candidate, whose life, position, record, are so many guarantys of success—because he is that patriot in whose hands the interests of the government may be safely confided. Nominated, he would, we believe, be triumphantly elected; but if another, in the wisdom of the Convention, is preferred, we can pledge him to labor, as honest and effective as any that he ever done for himself, for the man of the Convention's choice.

HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

The Committee on Commerce have agreed upon a bill for River and Harbor Appropriations, which the Chairman, Mr. Washburne of Illinois, will report as soon as he can obtain the floor for that purpose. The bill, as we learn from a letter from Hon. Schuyler Colfax, published in the Michigan City *Enterprise*, will appropriate a little over three millions of dollars, and is drawn with such care that all sections of the Union, North, South, East and West, will find their interests provided for. The appropriations for the Harbors on Lake Michigan, as agreed upon in Committee, are as follows:

Chicago	$1[illegible]2,000
Milwaukee	[illegible]5,000
Michigan City	60,000
Waukegan	20,000
Kenosha	30,000
Racine	44,000
Sheboygan	37,000
Manitowoc	30,000
Port Washington	20,000
Mouth of Kalamazoo River	50,000
Mouth of St. Joseph River	18,000
Black Lake Harbor	20,000
New Buffalo	30,000
Steam Dredge for Lake Michigan	5,000

The bill also appropriates $100,000 for the improvement of the Rapids of the Upper Mississippi. Mr. Colfax thinks the success of the bill in the House depends entirely upon whether a two-thirds vote can be obtained in its favor. It requires a two-thirds vote to make it a special order. If it gets to the Committee of the Whole, as all bills appropriating money must, unless where the rules are suspended by a two-thirds vote, the General Appropriation bills all have precedence over it, and it can only be reached in regular order, when they are all disposed of. As this never occurs till the very last day of the session, the bills that are thus, by the rules, kept behind these governmental bills, are never reached except by a two-thirds vote.

Of course the bill, should it be so fortunate as to pass the ordeal of the House, will be smothered by a Democratic Senate. It is useless for the country to indulge the hope of securing the fostering aid of government for the improvement of Rivers and Harbors, or for the construction of a railroad to the Pacific, until the control has passed into Republican hands. So long as the Democracy bear sway, these beneficent measures will always be strangled either by parliamentary tactics, by a direct vote, or by the Douglas connivance of "Tonnage Duties." Democracy is devoted solely to slavery propagandism—the general prosperity of the country never enters into its calculations or plans.

New York at Charleston.

Special Despatch to the New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1860.

New facts are continually coming to light, illustrative of the utter profligacy of the conduct of the Richmond, Cagger & Co. faction at Charleston. After the Douglas conspirators had obtained their seats they were very nearly beaten by the large minority of conservative men in the New York delegation. Corning, Cochrane, Croswell, Schell, Fowler, Rynders, DeWolf, McIntyre, Stryker, Page, Russell, Barlow, Butterworth, Waterbury, Cooper, and over a dozen others, fought desperately against the [illegible] and fraud that opposed them. But for the defection of three delegates who were pledged against Douglas, but who, by some means that have not transpired, voted for him at the last moment, either Mr. Guthrie or Mr. Dickinson would have received the thirty-five votes for New York. The majority in favor of casting the voice of the State for Douglas was only two in the New York delegation.

The record of trickery is not ended yet. The Convention adjourned on Thursday, the 3d of May, to meet next month in Baltimore. The resolution to do so was brought about in the following manner: A meeting of the New York delegation was called on that day, at which it was determined, by the adoption of a compromise resolution, that the vote of the State, after five more ballotings, should be no longer cast for Douglas, but for some Southern or national man, to be selected at a subsequent meeting of the New York delegation. One of the delegates—Mr. Clancy, of your city—instantly left the room and proceeded to that of Richardson, of Illinois, and informed him of what had occurred. And as it was clear that if there should be more balloting the Douglas strength would be diminished, and, as an inevitable result, some other man be nominated, the adjournment dodge was sprung upon the Convention, and Cagger was enabled, with a chuckle, to tell his friends that they were going to make a journey in June to Baltimore, but that it would only be to a "Douglas ratification meeting." Perhaps so, but wiser heads do not believe it, and the end of all is not to be seen yet. Some of the more independent regency backers are becoming wearied of their servitude, and cannot be made to follow tail much longer. Besides, some of them are appalled at the manifest personal popularity and superiority of Wood in Charleston. Richmond does not hesitate to declare that he is the ablest Democrat in the State, and the "only leader, except Cochrane, worth a damn in New York city."

The compromise resolution which would have been offered to the Charleston Convention by Mr. David L. Seymour, on behalf of the New York delegation, but for the premature adjournment on the 3d inst., reads as follows:

Resolved, That all the citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territories of the United States, and that under the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, which are recognized as a correct exposition of the Constitution of the United States, neither the rights of persons or property can be destroyed or impaired by Congressional or Territorial legislation.

M. E. GENESEE CONFERENCE.

Petition on the Slavery Question—A Critic Answered—Lay Representation—The Nazarite Difficulty—What the Slavery Committee will Advise.

[Correspondence Press & Tribune.]

Yesterday morning there was a large attendance at the Conference room. A discussion sprung up on a motion of Dr. Floy to give the delegation, from which there may be an appeal, the right to choose any member of the Conference to represent them before the Court of Appeals. It has never been the custom of the Conference to admit advocates to their counsels who are not members of the body. It refused to do so in this case. Dr. Floy's motion was laid on the table.

The regular business being resumed, petitions were presented, in large packages, on slavery and other questions. The committee on Slavery have already counted over 30,000 names praying for a change of the rule on Slavery, and about 1,000 against such change.

In the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* of the 16th inst. there is an article headed "A Protestant Hierarchy," which manifests a profound ignorance of Methodism, and does great injustice to Methodist ministers. The following extract contains enough to give an idea of the author's notions:

"Our attention has been called by the proceedings of the Methodist General Conference, now in session in this city, to something of an anomaly in Protestant institutions. Our readers cannot have failed to notice in the reported proceedings of this body, that a large number of memorials have been presented referring to the subject of a lay delegation. The government of the Church is now a pure hierarchy, the entire management of all its temporal as well as spiritual affairs being in the hands of the clergy, where it has remained ever since its organization. For several years the question of having a lay representation has been agitated, but thus far the reform demanded has been successfully resisted. The pressure, however, at the present moment is so great that the Bishops in the recent quadrennial address found it necessary to concede the principle, but urged that in case of its adoption the representation should consist of a separate body, after the manner of the House of Delegates of the Episcopal Church."

The government of the M. E. Church may be anomalous for aught we know, yet this is no reason why it is unjust, illiberal or impolitic. A considerable number of memorials in favor of lay delegations have been reported and many against it. The temporal affairs of the church is not under the control of the clergy. The clergy have not hitherto resisted the claims and petitions of the laymen. There has not been and is not now the slightest pressure impelling the Bishops or any one else to favor lay delegations. These are the simple facts. Laymen control all church property, fix the salaries of ministers, govern Sabbath schools, control all the funds of every charge, and have the entire management of licensing, recommending and supporting of ministers. The ministers are far more in favor of lay delegations than the membership. There are very few ministers who are not willing and anxious to allow the laity all possible privileges in this matter. The resistance to the reform, as it is called, is chiefly from laymen, three-fourths of whom are this day indifferent to the matter, or opposed to any material change. Ministers have always given the subject a careful examination, and have been willing to have laymen share in full the responsibilities and burdens of the church. It is a gratuitous insult to Methodist preachers to charge them with tyranny, or pronounce them hierarchs, unwillingly yielding to the pressure of public sentiment. They are the leaders in this and every other improvement, and the laymen generally entertain no such unworthy sentiment of their friends and pastors. The real question has been: How can we *best* admit laymen into our Annual and General Conferences? The solution of this presents all practical difficulties. We have no doubt that eventually some plan will be adopted entirely satisfactory to both parties.

On Saturday, the 12th, an interesting discussion sprung up on the referring of some petitions to a special Committee appointed to inquire into the administration of the Genesee Conference, in reference to the expulsion of certain men called Nazarites. The Conference has been greatly agitated by these men and their opponents, and a state of things existed demanding some notice. What the Nazarites are, it is hard to tell. The results of the excitement here are most unpleasant, and the Conference must yet feel still more the annoyance which this local difficulty may occasion.

A pleasant episode occurred during the progress of the session. A note was read from the officers of the New York Central Railroad, inviting the Conference to make an excursion to Niagara Falls, and tendering the free use of a sufficient number of cars. The Conference accepted the kind offer, and next Thursday is fixed upon as the day for the excursion.

The anxiety in reference to the Slavery report is on the increase, and false reports of the Committee's determination have been published. The Committee will report a General Rule, forbidding "Buying, selling, or *holding* men, women, or children, with an intention to enslave them." They will be ready to bring in the report by Wednesday. B. F. C.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1860.

The Senate has to-day passed a Pre-emption bill, called, by way of melancholy compliment, a Homestead bill. We have all heard a great deal of Andrew Johnson's faithfulness to the Homestead principle, and the country has been led to believe him one of the main supporters of that principle in the present struggle. But his course during the last few days has caused us all to be mistaken. He has yielded point after point originally claimed by him, until all that there was of the homestead principle in his bill has been frittered away. True, the bill passed, as a Pre-emption bill, is a most excellent and liberal one; but as anything else, it has little or no merit. Had Johnson and Pugh stood firm, we might have had a bill which, though considerably behind the House measure, would have been a real blessing to the settlers upon our Western domain.

The Tariff bill went booming through the House to-day, by a vote of 105 to 64. The only Republicans who voted against it were Gen. Spinner, of New York, (who always votes in favor of free trade, but is one of the soundest Republicans in the House,) and Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, an old whig, and an eternal off ox, whose failure to get the nominee for Speakership has cost the Republican side of the House as much annoyance as it was in his power to occasion. The wool interest of the West was unfortunate in having Mr. Stanton as its champion. In its general features, this is considered the best Tariff bill for the whole country that has ever been introduced into Congress. The raw material is better protected by it than it has ever previously been.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, by an energetic and timely move, succeeded this morning in getting through the House his bill for the repeal of the slave code enacted by the Territorial Legislature of New Mexico. It was a clear party vote in its favor, all the anti-Lecompton Democrats, of whatever shade, voting against it.

Mr. Kellogg, of Illinois, introduced to-day his amendment to Mr. Grow's Territorial bill, providing for the election of Territorial officers by the people. Ike Morris, who has been for a long time trying to get in a similar motion, perceiving that Kellogg had got the start of him, flew into a passion, and blackguarded the Judge slightly, but got rather severely punished for his rudeness.

Next Monday the contested election case of Estabrook vs. Daily, from the Territory of Nebraska, comes up, and the others will follow soon after.

Mr. Sherman to-day tried to bring up the Post Office Appropriation bill, but did not succeed. Business lags terribly. The members say they are going to adjourn by the middle of June, but I don't see how they are going to do it.

The expected Japanese Embassy is the theme of the hour. Willard's Hotel is being fitted up for them in peculiar style. The thoughtful men here say that this event will be one of the most important in our history. A statistical comparison made in regard to manufactured articles which we shall purchase of that country, shows that we will gain many millions per annum by importing therefrom, instead of from other foreign nations; while the market which will thus be opened for our productions will astonish our people when the whole subject is fully understood.

The Union sentiment is increasing. The determination to hold the Democratic party responsible for its disunionism, is becoming more and more manifest, and its leaders begin to disavow all sympathy therewith. But it is too late. The anti-fillibustering slave-code men, who really constitute the more respectable portion of the Democracy, charge the Douglas clique with originating the excitement of this winter, and *vice versa*. The former say that Toombs and Clingman, both friends of Douglas, were the first to threaten disunion in case of the election of a Republican President; while the latter assert that the secession at Charleston was an attempt to break up the Union. But by the confession of both organs here, the *States* and the *Constitution*, at different times—the former in the stronger and more decided terms—each wing of the party is thoroughly committed to the sentiment of disunion. Douglas is *deeper* in this mud than Buchanan is in the mire on this question. I never before felt the mighty destiny of the Republican party. Conservative men who have not hitherto acted with us do not hesitate to say that it is the only effective national party left, and they are looking forward with the greatest interest to the result at Chicago.

The speech of Senator Benjamin, the other day, to which I have previously alluded, is said, by all candid men here, to the best exposition yet made of the double interpretation of the Cincinnati Platform. Every Republican should read it. It will be extensively circulated by every party but the Douglas party. It draws in lines of living light the direct and palpable issue and antagonism between Democracy as taught North and the same as taught South. Mr. Benjamin in this speech gives the Southern *confession of faith*—we all know what the Northern *profession* is. WALDO.

Another Heenan.

We are authorized by parties of well known integrity, to state that there is a man now living in Atlanta, who will fight the "Benecia Boy," for the sum of ten thousand dollars, the fight to come off during the present year, at any point south of Mason and Dixon's line. The person spoken of is a native of Georgia, stands six feet one inch in height, and weighs two hundred and ten pounds. He is just in the prime of life, a perfect Apollo in size and shape, and a Hercules in strength. As will be seen, he is a first class man, physically speaking, in size and strength, and under a proper system of training, he would prove a formidable competitor to the "Benecia Boy," in the prize ring. Should Heenan not accept the proffered challenge, the Atlanta Boy challenges any man in Europe or America, to fight him for the above amount, the offer being open for three months from this date.—*Southern Confederacy.*

RICHARD YATES AT HOME!

Great Enthusiasm among the People!—The Masses for Him!—[illegible]—Democrats [illegible] their Charleston Convention Powder at Half Price.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

JACKSONVILLE, May 12th, 1860.

The citizens of Jacksonville and the various other parts of Morgan county, turned out almost *en masse* last night to welcome the Hon. Richard Yates, (Dick they call him,) on his return from the Convention at Decatur. Great warmth of feeling was manifested, not only by Republicans, but by hundreds of others, who declared their intention to vote for him. He is such a favorite here that men are offering to bet that he will carry this *Democratic* County by 500 majority!

On his arrival at the Depot, although he had wished to go home quietly, and without any demonstration, the people were there assembled by the thousand, determined to do him honor. The waving of flags, the firing of cannon, the shouts and cheers of the immense multitude, and every other possible expression proclaimed the popular joy.

At night an impromptu meeting of the citizens in mass was held in the Court House yard, there being no hall in town big enough to hold one quarter of the crowd. Every name on the State ticket was received with thundering shouts of applause. Yates, Hoffman, Hatch, Dubois, Butler and Bateman—all were cheered by the immense multitude loud and long. Very able speeches were made by Capt. Prentiss, of Quincy, and James S. Irwin, Esq., of Mt. Sterling. These gentlemen had been delegates to the State Convention, and were on their way home.

Yates was then called for, and spoke briefly in his usual happy manner. The enthusiasm of the crowd could not, and would not, be repressed. It would not retire until a very late hour, and calling out various other speakers who live here. It is said to be a curious fact that the powder fired on the occasion was obtained from a Democrat, who had bought it before the Charleston Convention, intending to burn it when that harmonious body should nominate Douglas! Since that Convention has come off he has no use for his powder, and very little for his party.

This region is alive with enthusiasm for our principles and our candidates. We are all waiting for the Chicago Convention to give us our National candidates, and then you will see the centre of the State resolved to do its whole duty with energy and will. The right spirit is abroad. The masses are roused and ready. The centre of the State will march shoulder to shoulder with their generous, magnanimous brothers of the North! VERITAS.

Speech of Mr. Van Buren of New York, in the Wigwam on Monday Evening.

The following is the substance of the speech of Mr. Van Buren of New York, in the Wigwam on Monday evening, which was crowded out of our yesterday's issue. Mr. Van Buren of N. Y. was then introduced and spoke substantially as follows:

We are on the eve of a contest unexampled in the history of this nation, and we have come up hither from all parts of this our common land to compare views, to deliberate calmly, and, I trust, to decide wisely upon the interests of our common country. Organized as a party but a few years ago you, will recollect that we entered upon our first battle in defense of a principle interwoven in our very existence as a nation, and the principles which had been imperiled by the ambition of unprincipled men. Four years have passed since that time, and the truth of our position has been demonstrated and we have again come up, and unless I am very much deceived in the signs of the times, the conflict is still irrepressible. [Applause.] In my humble judgment it must continue to be irrepressible until we clear out the White House entirely; until we white-wash it from top to bottom and put in there a President of the right stamp, and members of Congress devoted to the great principles of human liberty. [Great applause.]

I confess to you, my fellow citizens, that when that assembly met at Charleston, I was somewhat filled with apprehension lest they could nominate a man, without reference to a platform, whom it would trouble the hosts of the Republican party to beat. I have now no fears of the result. I feel as the old lady did, who was riding in the omnibus, in New York, when one of the "boys" got hold of the strap and pulled it strong, because he wanted to get out right there—he pulled it with a vengeance. The old lady looked at him with considerable consternation, and said: "My dear sir, I don't believe you can do it." Says he, "I can't do what?" "Well," says she, "I don't believe you can pull that fellow through that hole." [Great laughter.] I am just about of the same opinion. I never saw the strap that could be pulled hard enough to pull friend Douglas through that narrow place known at present as the Democratic platform.

I do not blame my friends at Charleston as many others do. I say that they had a memorable example before them of the grave and fatal mistake that they committed four years ago, when they laid down with great ease a platform; when with greater ease they nominated the man who resolved himself into that platform, and when, not with quite so much ease, they elected that platform. The history of James Buchanan told them that they had made a mistake not again to be committed by any party. I say that they were wise not again to lay down a platform with two faces. Mr. Yancey told the truth when he said that the Yankees—meaning the people of the North—were just about as wise as their brethren of the South, and that you could no longer make a platform to be read one way in the North and another way in the South, and in refusing to take a man whose record shows, if it shows anything, that he is not to be trusted longer than three months at a time. They were right when they declared that the darling institution of the South is safer in the hands of an out-and-out, tried, honest, upright, faithful Republican, than in the hands of any man who truckles to-day and to-morrow, and the next day is down—down into the depth as far as they bid him go. I believe, further, that if at Baltimore this man is nominated, these Southern gentlemen will stand true to their principles.

But we have enough to do to attend to our own party, and if we lay down a principle and follow it to the end, believing that honesty in politics is the best policy as it is in trade and morals, we shall succeed in the election now to come off. [Great applause.]

The speaker then paid a glowing eulogy to the memory of the lamented Broderick, which was responded to by the audience by many manifestations of applause.

I believe the feeling against the further extension of slavery has now arrived at such a pitch that it will be a great disappointment to the people of this country unless some man be nominated here, whose public life and character proclaim him devoted to the principles of the Republican party without question or comment. Unless we do this, I believe we shall be whipped. I will say more than this, we shall deserve to be whipped.

Why should we not do this? They tell us that they will dissolve the Union. That reminds me of an anecdote. In California you know they are in the habit sometimes of digging into the bowels of the earth to get the precious metal. A friend of mine related that he and one or two others dug a deep well of that kind. They dug down pretty deep before they arrived at the mineral, when they struck water which they were obliged to take out by means of a windlass and "half band." The fellow above was very lazy. He would wind on sort of easy, and when he got warm, he did not trouble himself much, and they found the water oozing through the tub, and half of it fell upon them. They concluded they would come up above and send him below. He goes down, and at length sets down to rest. After a long time he got a tub full, and they said he had better come up with it. So he got on the tub, and they commenced winding up the same as he had wound. He sung out, "What are you doing up there?" They continued the same course, telling him not to be excited, until they got him near the top, when he sang out, "I tell you to let me out of this hole—I am dying. If you don't let me up I will cut the rope." [Laughter.] Well, now I think our friends are about in his position, when they say that they will dissolve the Union. Did it ever occur to you if they cut the rope where they would go to?

When the labors of this Convention are finished, as they will be very shortly, I have but one request to make of you; that laying aside everything like prejudice and personal preference, you will start, as my friend said, from the time the nomination is made, and that you will leave no stone unturned, to secure success. [Great enthusiasm.]

The Marseillaise was then sung, the audience joining in the refrain, and the meeting adjourned.

Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgages.

[From the Madison Journal, 14th.]

Considerable attention has lately been given both at home and abroad, to the Farm Mortgage question, which is now pending for adjudication in the Supreme Court. The aggregate of the remortgages, given to the different railroad companies in the State, amounts to about five millions of dollars. Those given to the La Crosse & Milwaukee, the Racine & Mississippi, and the Milwaukee & Mississippi railroads, have for some time been, and are now, under consideration in the Supreme Court; other companies, (among them, the Kenosha & Rockford, and Beloit & Rockford Railroad Companies,) interested in the same general question, were represented by counsel in the argument made before the Supreme Court.

The cases in which the La Crosse Farm mortgagors were interested, were argued by S. Park Coon and Geo. B. Smith, for mortgagors, and H. S. Lee, and S. N. Small of Milwaukee, for the mortgagees. The Racine and Mississippi Railroad cases were argued by Marshall M. Strong and Mat H. Carpenter, for the mortgagees, and by Hon. M. M. Jackson of this city, (who represented the Kenosha and Rockford and Beloit Farm Mortgagors,) and N. H. Dale and J. W. Cary. The Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad cases were argued by D. H. Johnson, of Prairie du Chien, for mortgagees, and by Hon. I. P. Walker for the mortgagor.

These cases were ably argued by the eminent counsel who appeared in them before the Supreme Court. Although each case has its peculiar features, and each railroad charter has provisions peculiar to itself, yet there are general questions and general principles involved in each and all the cases which may determine the decision of the court. What that decision will be is of course unknown. The impression of those who heard the arguments in the different cases is that the decision will be in favor of the farm mortgagors. The Supreme Court will undoubtedly give the whole subject the maturest consideration, and no decision will probably be given until cases previously argued and submitted shall be disposed of.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.

Twelve Hundred and Seventy-nine Emigrants at Omaha last week.

[From the Omaha (Nebraska) Republican.]

List of emigrants crossing the Missouri River at Omaha *en route* for the gold mines, for the week ending May 7:

MAY 1.—Murray, Lafayette, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 1 man; Allen, Mills Co., Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Dyer, Hennepin, Minnesota, 1 wagon, 4 men; Howard, Kane, Illinois, 1 wagon, 3 men; Falls, Ohio, 1 wagon, 2 men; Carter, Burton, Illinois, 2 wagons, 4 men; Sweet, Hardin, 1 wagon, 4 men; Luther, Davenport, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Ripley, Richland, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 4 men; Johnson, same place, 1 wagon, 4 men; D. Burdee, Winnebago, Ill., 1 wagon, 3 men; Owens, Davenport, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Allison, Rock Island, Illinois, 1 wagon, 3 men; Leonard, Poweshaik, Iowa, 2 wagons, 8 men; Green, Illinois, 1 wagon, 3 men; Long, Indiana, 4 wagons, 9 men; Lorimer, Davenport, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Ingraw, Bureau, Illinois, 1 wagon, 3 men; Eckstein, Hamilton Co., Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Dutton, Ohio, 1 wagon, 6 men; Henry Marshal, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Filk, Indiana, 2 wagons, 5 men; Myers, Indiana, 1 wagon, 9 men; Gerrett, Lane Co., Wisconsin, 2 wagons, 9 men; Hooper Grant, Wisconsin, 2 wagons, 7 men; George Jackson, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 2 men; Green, Jasper Co., Iowa, 1 wagon, 5 men; Cooper, Hamilton Co., Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Dr. Nichols, Reddan, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 2 men; Brown, Dane, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 3 men; Ralston Verger, 1 wagon, 3 men; Hill, Jackson Co., Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Crench, same place, 2 wagons, 7 men; P. N. Johnson, South Bend, Indiana, 1 wagon, 8 men.

Total for that day, 44 wagons, 148 men.

MAY 2.—Reynolds, Brooklyn, Iowa, 5 wagons, 25 men; Snow, Galena, Ill., 1 wagon, 4 men; Encog, Boone county, Iowa, 2 wagons, 5 men; Clark, Iowa city, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; E. Janes, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 5 men; Married, Lake, Ill., 1 wagon, 2 men; O'Connell, same place, 1 wagon, 6 men; Walker, Lewis, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Roush, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Clements, Iowa, 1 wagon, 1 man; Upton, Iowa, 3 wagons, 10 men; Sickers, Chicago, Illinois, 1 wagon, 4 men; Babcock, Grant, Wis., 2 wagons, 8 men; Dunn, same place, 1 wagon, 3 men; Morgan, Putnam county, Ill., 1 wagon, 3 men; Stanley, same place, 2 wagons, 7 men; Simon, same place, 1 wagon, 5 men; Owens, Jefferson, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Bowman, Polk co., Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Lankster, same place, 2 wagons, 10 men; Jerome, same place, 1 wagon, 3 men; R. Johnson, Holt, Missouri, 2 wagons, 3 men; Stark Lewis, Iowa, 1 wagon 6 men; Taylor, Davenport, Iowa, 1 wagon, 6 men; Hurley, same place, 1 wagon, 2 men; Mason, same place, 1 wagon 2 men; Lee, same place, 1 wagon, 4 men; A. W. Smith, Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1 wagon 3 men; Brown, Dubuque, Iowa, 1 wagon 4 men; Lake Black Hawk, Iowa, 1 wagon 1 man; Sutherland, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Storey, Monroe, Wisconsin, 2 wagons 5 men; J. Johnson, Black Hawk, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Crawford, Garner, Iowa, 1 wagon 3 men; Brown, Storey, Iowa, 1 wagon, 5 men; Lee, Iowa, 2 wagons 8 men; Broadwell, Des Moines, Iowa, 2 wagons, 8 men; Stewart, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; James Nickey, Minnesota, 1 wagon, 12 men; Horton, Noyes, Ohio, 3 wagons, 10 men; Dow, Green county, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; A. Wilson, Minnesota, 1 wagon, 4 men; Smith, Indiana, 2 wagons, seven men; Dinsmore, Clinton County, Iowa, 1 wagon, 1 man; Rorarback, Indiana, 2 wagons, 4 men; Lynch, Rock county, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 1 man; Garvis, Clayton, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Douglas, Illinois, 1 wagon, 2 men; Hammer, Harrison, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Donelan, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Bishop, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Harmon, Rock Island, Illinois, Bentley, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 4 men; Windsor, Iowa City, 1 wagon, 4 men; Wolf, same place, 1 wagon, 4 men; Sandley, Rock Island, 1 wagon, 2 men; Evans, same place, 1 wagon, 4 men.

Total for that day:—75 wagons, 257 men.

MAY 3.—Diferdufer, Iowa, 1 wagon, 8 men; Farwell, Ill., 2 wagons, 8 men; Case, Minnesota, 3 wagons, 4 men; Pond, Webster county, Iowa, 1 wagon, 6 men; Wilson, Grant, Wisconsin, 3 wagons, 6 men; Cole, Iowa, 2 wagons, 10 men; Cooper, Richland, Wis., 1 wagon, 3 men; Bradshaw, Iowa City, 1 wagon, 4 men; Foster, same place, 1 wagon, 3 men; Ells, Polk county, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; J. Smith, Niclt, Minn., 4 wagons, 6 men; Spencer Ward, Ind., 1 wagon, 4 men; Maxwell, Roose, Ill., 2 wagons, 5 men; Gray, Lincoln county, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Swiget, Sioux City, Iowa, 1 wagon, 1 man; West and Carpenter, Wis., 5 wagons, 23 men; Carter, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Brown, Chicago, Ill., 1 wagon, 3 men; Becanright, Ohio, 1 wagon, 4 men; Reynolds, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Griffin, Grant, Wis., 3 wagons, 11 men; Misely, same place, 2 wagons, 4 men; Lench, same place, 1 wagon, 4 men; McFarrell, same place, 1 wagon, 2 men; Comstock, Scott county, 1 wagon, 2 men; Sheldon, Bureau, Ill., 1 wagon, 3 men; Lee, Fayette, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Madison, Grant, Wis., 1 wagon, 3 men; Rogers, Jackson county, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Jones, Winter, Ill., 1 wagon, 2 men; Richardson, Grant county, Wis., 3 wagons, 6 men; Armstrong, Lafayette, Illinois, 1 wagon, 3 men; Ingalls, Jones county, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Handrin, Anderson, Illinois 1 wagon, 2 men; Wilthank, Clark county, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Miller, Dubuque, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Granger, Linn, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Hall, Grant, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 2 men; Crout, Minnesota, 3 wagons, 10 men; Bell, Grant, Wisconsin, 2 wagons, 9 men; McNally, same place, 1 wagon, 2 men; Thomas, Dodge, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Wood, Madison, Wisconsin, 2 wagons, 7 men; Clendening, Grant, Wisconsin, 5 wagons, 20 men; McFarland, same place, 3 wagons, 8 men; Corman, Cass, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Minnich, Clayton, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Barnum, Grant, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 4 men; Alldibble, Michigan, 5 wagons, 8 men; Fletcher, Michigan, 2 wagons, 4 men; Dewey, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 3 men; Murray, Polk county, Iowa, 1 wagon, 5 men; Phillips, Illinois, 2 wagons, 6 men; Meech, Illinois, 1 wagon, 4 men; McCarrl, Illinois, 1 wagon, 3 men.

Total for that day, 90 wagons, 271 men.

MAY 4.—Shaggs, Burlington, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Dalts, Iowa, 1 wagon, 5 men; Tyler, Hardin County, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; King, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 4 men; Harney, Cass County, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Gives, St. Mary, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Sweetser, Illinois, 1 wagon, 2 men; Paine, Green, Wisconsin, 3 wagons, 4 men; Evans, Fayette, Iowa, 2 wagons, 3 men; Roberts, Fillmore, Iowa, 1 wagon, 5 men; Rambo, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Dowley, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 3 men; McCracken, Ohio, 5 wagons, 12 men; Daws, Ohio, 1 wagon, 4 men; Sherwood, Iowa City, Iowa, 2 wagons, 5 men; Caldwell, St. Paul, 1 wagon, 1 man; Henry Jones, Iowa, 2 wagons, 3 men; McIntosh, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Shaw, Illinois, 2 wagons, 6 men; Strick, Lee, Illinois, 2 wagons, 2 men; Hunter, Carroll, Illinois, 1 wagon, 2 men; Sticker, Minnesota, 2 wagons, 2 men; Hallok, Grant, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 4 men; Sherwood, Jones, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Smith, Jackson, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Wright, Mystic, Minnesota, 3 wagons, 13 men; Peese, Clayton, Iowa, 2 wagons, 10 men; Bottom, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Liters, Jones, Wis., 2 wagons, 9 men; Corning, Iowa, 2 wagons, 9 men; Bowman, Richland, Wis., 1 wagon, 3 men; Baker, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Botseller, Lewis, Iowa, 1 wagon 6 men; Hudson, Fort Dodge, Iowa, 1 wagon 5 men; Hall, Fort Dodge, Iowa, 1 wagon 3 men; Shepard & Bull, Mankato, Minnesota, 1 wagon, 2 men; Rathon, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Sewlark, Jackson Co., Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Leek, Warren, Ohio, 2 wagons 6 men; Warmork, Polk Co., Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Clifford, Taylor Co., Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Carbon, Henry Co., Illinois, 2 wagons, 5 men; Carman, Illinois, 1 wagon, 1 man; Stetson, Chicago, Illinois, 1 wagon, 2 men; Carmon Butler, Iowa, 2 wagons, 3 men; Collins, Fort Dodge, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Fickle, Minnesota, 1 wagon, 4 men; Gartner, Indiana, 1 wagon, 2 men; Kern, Fayette, Indiana, 2 wagons 7 men; Reprogal, Iowa, 1 wagon 1 man; Crawford, Illinois, 2 wagons, 11 men; Wilks, Delaware, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 4 men; Chellis, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 2 men; Boyce, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 4 men; Therry, Adams, Illinois, 2 wagons, 11 men; McNurray, Jackson, Illinois, 4 wagons, 8 men; Fleck, Desmoine, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Wenett, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Edson, Illinois, 1 wagon, 3 men; Ledley, Lewis, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Clifford, Wintersett, Iowa, 4 wagons, 4 men; Griffins, Illinois, 1 wagon, 3 men.

Total for the day, 98 wagons, 271 men.

MAY 5.—Chase, Clinton county, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Bulmaster, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Howard, Ft. Dodge, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Andrew, Burman, Illinois, 1 wagon, 5 men; Pew, Racine, Wisconsin, and Honey, Wisconsin, 3 wagons, 7 men; Herman, Illinois, 1 wagon, 4 men; Paisener, Illinois, 1 wagon, 3 men; Homan, Chicago, Illinois, 4 wagons, 10 men; Royce, Richland, Wisconsin, 2 wagons, 6 men; Shannon, Boone county, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Isam, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Carter, Grant county, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 3 men; Baskins, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Slicum, Minnesota, 1 wagon, 3 men; Baglin, Lee, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Renor, Lee, Iowa, 2 wagons, 10 men; Friske, Galena, Illinois, 2 wagons, 4 men; Welch, Galena, Illinois, 4 wagons, 8 men; Welch, Dubuque, Iowa, 4 wagons, 8 men; Winston, Rush, Wisconsin, 2 wagons, 5 men; Dickson, Oskaloosa, Iowa, 1 wagon 3 men; Boyster, Oskaloosa, Iowa, 1 wagon, 2 men; Brown, Hudson, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 4 men; Powers, Hudson, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 2 men; Hoffman, Quin county, Iowa, 2 wagons, 4 men; Harse, Rock, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 4 men; Conley, Floyd, one wagon, 3 men; Smart, Floyd, Iowa, 4 men; Beam, Richland, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 6 men; Stevens, South Bend, Indiana, 2 wagons, 8 men; Hempshill, Floyd, Iowa, 4 wagons, 13 men; Wilfner, South Bend, Indiana, 2 wagons, 4 men; Wilson, Delaware county, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Moore, Adair, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Gibson, Iowa City, 1 wagon, 4 men; Ellis, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men.

Total for that day, 50 wagons, 173 men.

MAY 6.—Case, Iowa City, Iowa, 4 wagons, 11 men; Dwyer, Brooklyn, Iowa, 1 wagon, 4 men; Short, Clinton, Iowa, 1 wagon, 5 men; Sterage, Racine, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 3 men; Wise, Davenport, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Wilk, Polk co., Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Rouk, Cass co., Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Johnson, South Bend, Indiana, 1 wagon, 3 men; Jones, Madison, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 6 men; Gillerson, Madison, Wisconsin, 2 wagons, 8 men; Wm. Johnson, Illinois, 2 wagons, 6 men; Reed, Shelby co., Iowa, 1 wagon, 7 men; Panners, Dubuque, 1 wagon, 3 men; McDaniel, Knox, Illinois, 2 wagons, 3 men; Davis, Knox, Illinois, 4 wagons, 5 men; Rigner, Knox, Illinois, 3 wagons, 6 men; Russell, Hastings, Minnesota, 2 wagons, 5 men; McNeal, Madison, Wisconsin, 2 wagons, 5 men; Bartlett, Rockport, Illinois, 2 wagons, 5 men; Churchill, Dubuque, Iowa, 1 wagon, 3 men; Galdsworthy, Mineral Point, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 3 men; Cannon, Grant, Wisconsin, 1 wagon, 3 men.

Total for that day, 35 wagons, 102 men.

MAY 7.—Finley, Indiana, 1 wagon, 4 men; Pegram, Warner & Co., Council Bluffs, 21 wagons, 23 men; Dates, Knoxville, Illinois, 3 wagons, 5 men; Davis, Minnesota, 2 wagons, 8 men; Andrews, Minnesota, 1 wagon, 7 men; Marshal, Harrison, Wisconsin, 2 wagons, 6 men; Pair, Indiana, 1 wagon, 2 men; Coylon, Indiana, 1 wagon, 2 men.

Total for that day, 31 wagons, 57 men.

Total for the week ending May 7, 1860—Wagons, 427; men, 1,279. Total for four weeks ending May 7, 1860: Wagons, 827; men, 2,534.

Mexican Affairs—The Star of Miramon on the Wane.

[From the New Orleans Courier.]

The news which we published yesterday from Mexico confirms the opinion generally entertained in this country, that it will be impossible for Miramon to hold much longer the reins of government. The continued successes of the Liberals in every section of the Republic, are shattering to pieces the fabric of his government, and hastening the crisis long predicted. The escape of Marquez from the dungeon in which he had been confined for the last three months, will no doubt prove the signal of revolt among his own troops and of a formidable coalition of the Church party friends.

But what good to Mexico will be effected by the mere fall of Miramon? Is there a sane man in the United States who can suppose for an instant that the accession of Marquez, of Zuloaga, or of any other Centralist chieftain to the vacant succession will be productive of any change or improvement? And yet, that these men will be elevated to power we have no doubt. As we have maintained, and still maintain, the prejudices instilled in the minds of the ignorant Mexican masses by the Centralists are too deep rooted shortly to give way to the principles of the Liberal cause. It is a battle which the clergy are fighting for their own account; their property, their interests and their illy-acquired rights are at stake, and no one who knows the tenacity with which they cling to these can conjecture that they will ever abandon the contest. Their party is rich and strong, and if reduced to the last resort of resistance, are able to place a formidable army in the field.

The Liberals, on the other hand, content themselves with their transient victories. Their tactics partake more of the guerilla system of warfare than a well-directed movement. Each division proceeds according to the caprice of its commander; every General wishes to be a leader, and every politician is plotting to supplant his superior. Juarez seems no longer to be their idol. They are now worshipping after strange Gods, among whom Comonfort seems to be the Jupiter Tonans. We would not at all be surprised by the arrival of the next steamer to hear of a change of rulers in the two camps—Marquez succeeding Miramon in the Centralist party, and Comonfort supplanting Juarez in the Liberal. Stranger things than these have been seen in Mexico.

From the Rio Grande, Carvajal has organized a strong expedition against the interior, and from his well known friendship to the United States and to the Americans, shrewd ones suspect that ere long a move may be expected which may realize the establishment of the Sierra Madre Republic. The large number of gallant adventurers now congregated upon the frontier leads to this opinion.

Response to Bell's Nomination.

The Baltimore *Patriot*, the old leading Whig and Opposition journal of Maryland, has just taken down the name of Edward Bates, which it placed at the head of its columns about three months since, as its candidate for the Presidency. The *Patriot* has not, however, ran up the Bell and Everett ticket, placed in nomination at the Baltimore Union Convention. The following paragraph from its last issue indicates its opinion of that nomination:

With the gentlemen named, we, in Maryland, are perfectly content if they can receive, as they undoubtedly ought to receive, the endorsement and support of the Opposition in the northern States. In the southern States there is not the slightest difficulty; people there opposed to Democracy will and can *vote for no one else*. Bell and Everett are the names which can have the undivided support of the Southern Opposition; but until we find they can get also the votes of the northern army, it would be hoping against reason and experience, we fear, to look for their election. That they ought to be elected, no man here opposed to Democracy will doubt; and if the Convention at Chicago will do either one of two things, their election seems also certain. The first of these things is to adopt these gentlemen as their candidates, and thus make them the candidates of the United Opposition, whose election is sure beyond a doubt; and the other thing is to make such an objectionable nomination as to disgust and drive away the support they are otherwise sure to have in the northern States.

For it is useless to attempt to conceal or shun or avoid the fact, staring us in the face, and proven by all past experience, that between the ranks of a divided Opposition, Democracy is sure to again thrust itself into power.

If we can have, as we ought to have, the support of the Northern Opposition for Bell and Everett, their triumphant election is certain, and a restoration of better days. Otherwise, their fate will be what the fate of good men has been before—what the fate of Fillmore and Donelson was in 1856.

—The Louisville *Journal* runs up the Bell and Everett ticket with alacrity. It says:

"We ratify this nomination with our whole heart. John Bell and Edward Everett! The sentence thrills and kindles the spirit like the mellow strain of a bugle. It rounds off the splendor of our ticket with overflowing measure."

The Nashville *Patriot* says:

It affords us unfeigned pleasure to announce the nomination of John Bell, of this city and State, for the Presidency, by the Constitutional Union party of the Nation, now in session at Baltimore. This result was declared on the second ballot, so unlimited and unanimous was the confidence of that body in the purity, integrity, ability and patriotism of the great statesman of Tennessee. This action of the Convention will be hailed by the true, conservative masses of the people all over the Union with acclamations; and they will, we predict, rally to his standard before the canvass is over, in such numbers as will cause the enemies of the Constitution and the Union to tremble from sole to crown, and the friends of a pure, national and patriotic administration of public affairs to rejoice in their inmost hearts.

It is unnecessary to say how fully the action of the Convention has met our views and wishes in this respect. At the present writing we are in possession of none of the details. We have only been informed that Mr. Bell was nominated on the second ballot, and that the committee had reported as a platform, "The Constitution, the Union of the States, and the enforcement of the laws." This morning his name is hailed in many States, and by many hundreds of thousands of the people, with proud satisfaction, and with confidence that sectionalism is destined to fall before it in shame and defeat.

The Yankee Delegates at Charleston.

Col. Forney is particularly down on the New England delegations at Charleston. The following is from his "Occasional" correspondence:

"Of all the delegates to the Charleston Convention, those who may be said to have covered themselves with especial infamy are the parasites who represented some of the New England States, and particularly those who spoke for the Administration from Massachusetts. I am not one who distrusts the New England character, but it is a fact which candor compels me to state, that, with but few exceptions, the Yankee politicians are the most untrustworthy and dishonest. There are few Franklin Pierces in New England, and the course of the New Hampshire delegation at Charleston is probably the surest index of his own feelings in the great contest now going on. Though General Pierce is by no means the personal friend of Judge Douglas, I had the pleasure of hearing him declare, more than a year ago, that it was in vain to deny that the Democratic party of New England preferred the "Little Giant" to all other men for the Presidency.

What is to be the course of Whitney, Swift, Wright, Cushing, Butler, and others, from Massachusetts, who assisted the fire-eaters of the South in their war upon Douglas, notwithstanding that most of them had, before their departure for Charleston, took occasion to express the kindest feelings for Douglas—Mr. Whitney himself assuring the gallant Senator from Illinois that he would be found battling bravely for him to the bitter end, although he held an official position? A few weeks will answer the question. I forbear any allusion to the recreant delegates from Connecticut, being content to leave them to their constituents. The Southern people cannot have been blind to all these facts. They must have seen that if Judge Douglas is defeated at Baltimore on the 18th of June, it will be by the most open bribery and the most unblushing treachery. They must admit that if the North had been fairly represented, all the efforts of the Secessionists would have been in vain, and at this time the whole Democratic party would have been rallied in solid column under his victorious banner.

Major Rollins of Missouri.

The Lexington *Expositor* (Administration Democrat) of Saturday has the following:

We understand that a gentleman of this city yesterday received a letter from Major James S. Rollins, of Boone county, authorizing the announcement of his name as a candidate for Governor. If this be true, and we have reason to believe our information reliable, Major Rollins has less political sagacity than we had given him credit for. But it is all right so far as the Democracy are concerned; and Jackson, we have no doubt, will take as much pleasure in beating him as any other Oppositionist.

We only hope that the fact stated above, that Major Rollins will be a candidate for Governor, may prove correct, in which case we think that the *Expositor* will conclude after election that the distinguished gentleman alluded to has more political sagacity than that paper gives him credit for. The masses who are opposed to Democratic misrule, and remember how Major Rollins was cheated out of an election the last time, will receive this news with unbounded satisfaction.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

POPULAR TRADE
FOR CASH!
ONE PRICE ONLY
THE LARGEST
RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE
IN THE UNITED STATES,
West of New York, is that of W. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 & 169 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 167 & 169
FROM AUCTION,
From Manufacturers and Importers,
Daily.
ALL THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE REC'D
DIRECT BY EVERY
STEAMER.
They have always in store a stock which
FOR EXTENT,
FOR ELEGANCE,
FOR VARIETY,
FOR RICHNESS,
AND CHEAPNESS,
Is so incomparably beyond any other in this city, that
Any Comparison is Simply Absurd!
PRICES GUARANTEED,
In every instance,
Lower than Elsewhere!
W. M. ROSS & CO.

PORTLAND BLOCK.—The undersigned has accepted the agency for the above building, at the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, from Mr. David Heard, Jr., of Boston, and is prepared to lease all existing vacancies in the same from May 1st. J. M. PARKER, 55 Washington street.

CARPETS.
Great Reduction in Prices.
200 PIECES
ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS,
At 90 to 92 Cents per Yard.
(Former price $1.12½ to $1.25.)
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 114 and 116 LAKE STREET.

100 PIECES
THREE-PLY CARPET!
AT NINETY CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR.
(Former price $1.12½ per yard.)
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET. 112, 114 & 116

100 PIECES
Ingrain Carpet!
AT FOUR AND FIVE SHILLINGS PER YD.
(Former price six and seven shillings.)
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 114 and 116 LAKE STREET.

ALSO,
Prices Reduced 10 per Cent. on
OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN GOODS,
MATTING, LOUNGES,
WINDOW SHADES,
AND BEDDING.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET.
ap19c115 1m

72 - - - - Lake Street. - - - - 72
LARGE STOCK.
Bought at Reduced Prices.
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions,
Crockery, China, Glass,
And Silver-Plated Ware.
WE HAVE
Enlarged and Improved
Our MISCELLANEOUS STOCK so as to provide for our increasing trade, and the demand during
Convention Week,
And INVITE all buyers that wish to purchase at the lowest rates
MADE IN CHICAGO,
To call and examine our assortment and prices.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 72..........Lake Street..........No. 72
my11-c815-1w

DIRECT FROM IRELAND.
NOW OPENING
A large lot of
Irish Linens,
Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.,
SUPERIOR QUALITY and at VERY LOW PRICES.
On hand, a full stock of
Sheetings, Shirtings & Domestic Goods.
A. G. Downs & Co.
No. 150..........LAKE STREET..........No. 150

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
NO. 46..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 46
CHICAGO, ILL.
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes,
In all the States without exception.
☞ After the 1st of June we shall be found at the magnificent store, No. 32 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

AT HOME AGAIN
T. B. CARTER
Has removed again to his Old Stand
NO. 136 LAKE STREET,
Where he will be ready to exhibit a Large and Attractive Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Of latest styles and at lowest prices.
Great Bargains offered in all kinds of goods. SKIRTS cheaper than anywhere else in this city.
ap27 T. B. CARTER, 136 Lake-st.

AGRICULTURAL GOODS,
At Wholesale.
91 SOUTH WATER STREET.
SYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS,
HAND RAKES, HOES,
REVOLVING HORSE-RAKES,
Morgan Patent Grain Cradles,
CULTIVATORS, &c., &c,
No Old Rusty Goods in this Stock.
All new and in prime order; just the kind required by every good dealer, and for sale to the trade on favorable terms.
W. H. KRETSINGER.

1860.
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
SUMMER STYLES,
NOW READY
—AT—
E. EMERSON'S
NO. 85..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 85
[Under Tremont House.]

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
—AT—
131 LAKE STREET.
The subscribers would inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that they have a very large and superb stock of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Doeskins and Vestings,
Of the latest styles, which they will make up in the most approved manner, and warrant to give satisfaction.
We have, also, a superior lot of
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Of the very best and latest styles. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Of every description, all of which we will offer to the public cheap, and solicit a share of their patronage. Call and examine at
SMITH & PRINDLE'S,
131..........Lake Street..........131

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT,
Manufactured and Sold by the
Chicago Paint Company,
43 and 45 Franklin Street.
It is the cheapest paint in the world.
It dries so quick that the desired number of coats may be given in a few hours.
It is perfectly healthy and free from all disagreeable odor.
It is very durable, and may be polished as smooth as the finest marble.
It will not peel off and cannot be blistered by heat.
It is beautifully white, and will not turn yellow from being kept in darkness.
ONE POUND will go as far as TWO pounds of lead paint, and costs but ONE HALF the money.
For oiling walls and fresco painting, no other can at all compare with it.
It is ready for use as it comes from the keg, and needs no mixing or grinding.
☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

GOOD BUILDING STONE
For sale at the
Quarry of Reuben Taylor & Son,
Corner of Chicago avenue and Western [illegible].

Spring & Summer Trade
W. R. WOOD & CO.
Are now offering a large assortment of
TRAVELING GOODS!
In Choice Styles and at
VERY LOW PRICES.
Also, a Splendid Stock of
PRINTED JACONETS,
ORGANDIES, CAMBRICS,
French and English Bareges,
BAREGE ROBES,
ORGANDIE ROBES,
And many other approved styles for Summer Wear.
We also have in great variety,
CLOTH RAGLANS,
LACE AND SILK
MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,
Which we are selling at the
Lowest Possible Prices.
☞ We invite the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods to our stock.
W. R. WOOD & CO.,
152 . . Lake Street. . . 152

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE COLLARS,
THREAD VEILS,
BERTHAS, LACES,
PARASOLS,
HAIR ORNAMENTS,
ALEXANDER KIDS,
CORSETS,
SKIRTS, HOSIERY
GLOVES,
KNIT SHAWLS,
KNIT CAPES,
SHAWL BORDERS,
THREAD STORE GOODS, FANS.
Good Goods! Fair Prices!! Complete Assortment!!!
(SEE "WHOLESALE ROOMS.")
ADDISON GRAVES,
(SUCCESSOR TO C. A. ATKINSON,)
78 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.

NEW GOODS
Arriving Daily.
HEAVY STOCK
—of—
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Tanner's Stock,
DYE STUFFS,
Manufacturer's Goods.
J. H. REED & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
my2 144 and 146 Lake st.

New Store & New Goods.
96 & 98
LAKE STREET,
OVER THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.
S. W. RIPLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,
Offers to his old customers and the trade generally, a large and most desirable stock of
BONNETS, RIBONS, SILKS,
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS
SHAKER HOODS, PALM LEAF HATS,
Leghorn and Straw Hats and Caps,
FOR
Men, Boys' and Children's Wear,
And a great variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other articles. The whole of which will be sold at
AUCTION PRICES.
And great inducements offered to CASH BUYERS.
Milliners and Traders
Will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing. Orders solicited and faithfully attended to.
S. W. RIPLEY,
my8c284-2w Late at 80 and 82 Lake street.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
[Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.]
171..........Randolph Street..........171
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
☞ Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and Furnishing Hotels, etc.

BURWELL & WYANT—
Dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
DEARBORN STREET,
No. 3 Tremont Block, Chicago,
Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection of
SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES,
In Their Line.
Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit and give Satisfaction.
AGENTS FOR THE
Golden Hill Shirts.
mh31-b961-3m

CARPETS! CARPETS!
GREAT CARPET HALL,
135 and 137 Lake Street,
(UP STAIRS.)
HOLLISTER & WILKINS
Offer for sale the largest and best assortment in the North-West, of
Medallion,
Wilton,
Velvet,
Tapestry,
Brussels,
Three-Ply,
Ingrain,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Ingrain,
Stair,
and other
CARPETINGS!
RUGS, MATS,
MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS.
CURTAIN GOODS,
WINDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.
SHEETINGS,
PILLOW CASINGS,
NAPKINS,
MATTRESSES,
LOUNGES,
TOWELS,
TABLE LINEN,
QUILTS,
BLANKETS,
PILLOWS.
And every description of
HOUSE FURNISHING
AND
UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
Prime Live Geese Feathers.
ETC., ETC., ETC.
HOLLISTER & WILKINS,
135 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

CHARLES TOBEY & BRO.,
72 & 74
STATE STREET,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room,
Mahogany, Black Walnut and Rosewood
FURNITURE,
Looking Glasses,
MATTRESSES, BEDDING.
HOWE'S PATENT
Elliptic Spring Bed,
The best ever offered to the Public.
We would invite the attention of the Trade to a large variety of COMMON FURNITURE.
CHAS. TOBEY & BRO.,
72 & 74 . . . State Street. . . . 72 & 74
CORNER RANDOLPH.
☞ This Store, located at the terminus of the three principal Horse Railroads, is one of the most accessible points in the city.

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
[illegible]
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
Wilder's Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

THOMAS GEORGE,
225 Lake Street,
(Cor. of Franklin.)
Having disposed of his old stock at [illegible] Lake street, has removed to
225 Lake Street, Cor. of Franklin,
Where he offers for sale a new and complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods, consisting in part of
WINSHIP'S
Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,
[illegible]
KEDZIE'S WATER FILTER,
An excellent and pure article for cleansing and purifying Rain, River, or Lake Water. [illegible]
Masser's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezer,
WEATHER STRIPS for keeping the dust and wind from coming through loose doors and rattling windows.
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE GENERALLY.
Plain Tin Ware
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
[illegible]
"Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, [illegible]
Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, [illegible]
Plainly or Extra Finished Old Ware made New by re-japanning.
Stoves, Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Heaters, Ventilators, Registers and Kitchen Utensils.
Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, etc., at retail.
Plumbing, Copper, Sheet Iron, Tin Work and Japanning done to order.
Thomas George,
225 LAKE-ST., COR. FRANKLIN.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
George McKeand
Has removed his
Merchant Tailoring Establishment
—TO—
46 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
Where he will, as before, keep the [illegible]
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
To be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock is of his own
DIRECT IMPORTATION,
Thus enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles
At the Lowest Prices.
GEO. McKEAND,
46 South Clark street, Chicago.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!
☞ 1860 ☜
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, GO TO THE EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM, [illegible] Randolph Street

BARNUM'S GREAT
VARIETY STORE
Re-opened at 138 Lake street,
With an entire NEW STOCK of
TOYS, FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
WILLOW WARE,
FISHING TACKLE,
Worsteds of all kinds, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
SUPPLIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
BARNUM BROTHERS.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS.
WARNER & RUST,
Wholesale dealers in
Wooden and Willow Ware, Brush and Broom Materials, Tubs, Pails, Churns and Bowls,
And Goods generally kept in this line.
No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago.

STRAWS
For Sherry Cobblers
—AND—
LEMONADES,
BY THE
100, 1,000 or Barrel,
AT
PEUGEOT'S
GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 111 Randolph Street,
KINGSBURY BLOCK.

NORTON, ROBB & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES AND FISH,
And General Commission Merchants.
No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

JUST RECEIVED.
A Large and Full Stock of
FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS.
H. BURWELL,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 7 Tremont Block. No. 7
DEARBORN STREET.

J. L. McVICKAR & CO.,
[illegible]

SAFES.—SAFES.—SAFES.
WILDER'S
Patent Salamander Safes,
The best Fire Proof Safe in the world. A large stock at low prices.
We are Never Undersold.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

JOHNSON & DIVERSY,
Dealers in
Foreign Brandies, Gins and Wines,
OLD RYE, BOURBON & MALT WHISKY.
[illegible]
179 South Water—Cor. Randolph.

TO PRINTERS.—
RUGGLES'
Card and Bill-Head Rotary Press
FOR SALE.

WE STILL OFFER TO THE TRADE
A desirable assortment of Second-hand
Wooden Poster Type!
Call and examine during Convention Week. Will sell low to close out the lot.
PRESS & TRIBUNE CO.
WM. H. RAND

...ACON'S
...PROOF BANK SAFES,
...and Burglar Proof Bank Safes,
...Permutation Bank Lock
...OUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
...ilders Fire Proof
...MANDER SAFES,
...WORCESTER, Agents, ...South Water street.

...OMAS GEORGE,
...Lake Street,
(Cor. of Franklin,)
...Ventilating Refrigerator,
...Minute Ice Cream Freezer,
...Plain Tin Ware
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Thomas George,
LAKE-ST., COR. FRANKLIN,

...OVAL! REMOVAL!!
George McKeand
Has removed his
...ant Tailoring Establish't
...SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,
...URNISHING GOODS, Etc.
...ECT IMPORTATION,
At the Lowest Prices.
GEO. McKEAND,
...South Clark street, Chicago.

...NTS AND GUARDIANS!
1860
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
...CLOTHING ...nam's.
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
ALL KINDS OF ...HING FOR ...and Boys, GO TO THE
...TERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
...Randolph Street, . 116

...ARNUM'S GREAT
VARIETY STORE
...opened at 138 Lake street,
With an entire NEW STOCK of
..., FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
WILLOW WARE,
FISHING TACKLE,
Worsteds of all kinds, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
...LIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
BARNUM BROTHERS.

...EW STORE.—NEW GOODS.
WARNER & RUST,
Wholesale dealers in
...oden and Willow Ware, Brooms
...and Broom Materials, Tubs,
Pails, Churns and Bowls,
No. 8 Dearborn street, Chicago.

...TRAWS
For Sherry Cobblers
—AND—
...EMONADES,
BY THE
100, 1,000 or Barrel,
AT
PEUGEOT'S
...REAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 111 Randolph Street,
KINGSBURY BLOCK.

...ORTON, ROBB & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES AND FISH,
...d General Commission Merchants.
No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

...UST RECEIVED.
A Large and Full Stock of
...ASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS.
H. BURWELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
...o. 7 Tremont Block. No. 7
DEARBORN STREET.

...L. McVICKAR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber.
J. L. McVICKAR & Co

SAFES.—SAFES.—SAFES.
WILDER'S
Patent Salamander Safes,
...best Fire Proof Safes in the world.
We are Never Undersold.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

JOHNSON & DIVERSY,
...Foreign Brandies, Gins and Wines,
OLD RYE, BOURBON & MALT WHISKY.
179 South Water—Cor. Lasalle-St.

...O PRINTERS.—
RUGGLES'
...Card and Bill-Head Rotary Press
FOR SALE.

...E STILL OFFER TO THE TRADE
A ... assortment of Second-hand
Wooden Poster Type!
PRESS & TRIBUNE CO. WM. H. RAND.

Special Notices.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Soothe, Strengthen, and Protect. These Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive coagulated impurities of the system.—should be used for all Chronic Pains, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. They retain their active properties where other Plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. BARNES & PARK, 13 and 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street, and druggists generally. mh16b819d&wém

Notice to Physicians and the Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—TESTIMONIAL.—T. ALLCOCK & CO. New York, 28th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back, occasioned by suddenly over-exerting myself. Having heard your Plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS, Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York." There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster, to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep seated pains, they afford permanent relief; and for weak backs, pains in the side, sciatica, and spasmodic pains generally, they are unrivalled for the benefits they impart. Physicians should recommend this article, which is universally approved where known. Price, 25 cents each. Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines. myl lmd&w

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—By Squire Jones. Jolly times at our house, all the Children well; Thought that worms would kill 'em, though as for a spell Didn't think so afterwards, when I up and tried Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge, 'twas the worms that died! Put up Bottles, price 2½ dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street. my5xlm

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, sell it by "Saratoga Water," which many persons suppose to be the real article of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated. To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks are counterfeits; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling. Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city. CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Spring. Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bro's, J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase GENUINE Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

Dr. McClintock's Cough and Cold Mixture consists of a variety of vegetable specifics for pulmonary irritation, combined in one infallible antidote, by a physician acknowledged, by his professional brethren, to have "no superior." It dissipates immediately the most distressing symptoms of Cold, Cough, or Sore Throat, and removes it entirely in an incredibly short time. Price 25 cents. Sold at JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy.—Prepared exclusively from vegetable substances, containing no narcotic, and acting upon the pulmonary organs as a soothing, anti-inflammatory, and yet invigorating agent, this preparation is the only uniform, certain and safe specific for acute and chronic Asthma and whooping cough. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street. my30-1m

B. W. B.—Bourbon Whisky Bitters. These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LIVER COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy, and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS. Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere. BALLARD & CO., Agents for the United States, 32 Broad street, Boston, Mass. J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago. A. E. LANDON, Agent. ap27-6m-d&wly

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

[illegible] St. Louis, Mo., ... Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.
Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Architects and Builders.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent.
Careful and minute Specifications, and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
Made from drawings.
...Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office. myl7v72-ly

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superintendent,
OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET,
Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

G. P. RANDALL,
ARCHITECT,
OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

E. BURLING,
ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to some of the best buildings in Chicago, as samples of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS,
... WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.
Post Office Box ...

W. W. ALLPORT
DENTIST.
Office and Residence, No. 83 Washington street.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.
WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF
JONES & WHITE,
(S. S. BINGHAM, MANAGER.)
103 . . Randolph Street . . 103
Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled
PORCELAIN TEETH,
Which took thirty "first premiums" in the United States and ... Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and wire, Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, ... Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c.

L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED
HAIR INVIGORATOR
An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound
For restoring Gray Hair to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.
For preventing Baldness, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.
For removing Scurf and Dandruff, and all Cutaneous affections of the Scalp.
For Beautifying the Hair, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture, and causing it to curl readily.
Price per Large Bottle, only 25 Cents.
General Depot, No. 56 Dey street, New York.
Western Depot, No. 300 State street, Chicago.
S. T. HINCKLEY, Western Agent.

FRESH SHAD,
Halibut, Haddock, Codfish,
..., &c. L. B. PLATT & CO.,
... Randolph street

Business Cards.

S. K. DOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 1, Methodist Block,
Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois.

MELVILLE W. FULLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
No. 1 Methodist Block,
Southeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WOODWARD, LULL & ABBOTT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Corner of Washington and Clark-sts.
WM. C. WOODWARD. C. T. LULL. A. R. ABBOTT.

STARK & ISHAM,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Room 4—58 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
... EDW. S. ISHAM.

STILES & DEAN,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County.
... Joseph B. ... ; Larmon, Esq.; Hodges & Co.; J. M. Marshall, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; ... Underwood, White River, Vt.; ... Atlantic Bank, Boston, Mass.; ... Fishers & Chapin, do.; Potter, ...; & Bayley, do.; Wm. Reed Dean, Esq., do.

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 158 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

H. C. KELLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
Office No. 46 Clark street, Room No. 2, (up-stairs,) Chicago, Illinois.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NO. 130 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

E. H. & J. W. BOYDEN,
LAW OFFICE,
... CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, ...
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security.
JAMES W. BOYDEN.

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 74 Chestnut, North Side,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
FREDERICK SPIES. CALVIN C. BURT.

Money and Exchange

WILLIAMS & GUION'S
European Exchange and Passage Office,
36 DEARBORN STREET.
Sight Drafts for sale on England, Ireland and Scotland.
Persons wishing to visit the old country, or to send for their friends, by the OLD BLACK STAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS, or by first class steamships, can obtain certificates of passage at reduced through rates.

LAND WARRANTS.
One Hundred and Sixty Acres
LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
J. L. LEE, 66 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Exchange on all parts of the World
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Money Loaned on Warehouse Receipts, Mortgages and other Securities, for short or long dates. Drafts on all the principal cities in the world purchased and sold.
Advances made on consignments of produce from the interior, also on shipments to Eastern markets.
CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO.,
Commission Merchants, 13 South Lasalle-st.,
Over the Custom House.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO
ERNST PRUSSING,
DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.
NO. 6 ... LAMMON BLOCK ... NO. 6
N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of W. A. Aiken & Co., are this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.
WM. A. AIKEN.
JAMES K. BURTIS.
Chicago, May 15th, 1860. myl1x1w

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by its limitation, and by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by John B. Wright and Levi Rawson.
JOHN B. WRIGHT.
JOHNATHAN GILLETT.
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a Western Produce Commission Business as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street, New York.
JOHN B. WRIGHT.
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.
$25 $35 AND $40.
L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.
WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $100 Machines; are large, 9½ inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work, 20 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather and Embroider.
They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine, (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $100 machines. Turns back on hinges without unbanding, runs with high speed and very still. Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart & Parr's patent) is larger, stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine combined (Taggart & Parr's patent) is very large and convenient for sewing large garments, Quilting, &c., also, just as capable of doing the finest work as machines. Either of these are easily learned from the printed directions.
Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp.
We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adjusted to all thicknesses of cloth, and all widths of hem; will hem, gauge and fells, and CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $3.
LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.
AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 136 Lake street, or address N. CORNELL & CO., P. O. Box 2083 Chicago, Illinois.

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.
Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharp's, and every variety of Revolvers; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miners' tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.
Agent for St. Louis Shot.
Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.
GEO. T. ABBEY, 184 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.
CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.]
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES,
COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES,
also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other requisites for a general outfit for the Mines, at 55 Lake st.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54 ... LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO ... 54
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
and Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory 157 and 159 East Washington street.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.
NO. 80 LA SALLE STREET.
Have on hand all sizes, every style and finish of Wood, Metallic and ... Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared to ... and have the same ready to give ... attention to their business at all hours.
They also have a Chapel attached to the Cemetery.
WRIGHT & McCLURE.

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
73 ... SOUTH CLARK STREET ... 73
Opposite the Court House. Real French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses,
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
Mathematical Instruments, &c., &c., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glass inserted into old frames.

Press & Tribune.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1860.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN HANNIBAL.

Forty-Five Houses Burned—$400,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

[From the Keokuk Gate City, 14th.]

We are informed by Harry W. Brolaski, clerk of the Warsaw, that last Wednesday morning, about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in Hannibal, near the market, and swept over two entire blocks to the river. The *Messenger* printing office, Richards' banking house, Wm. Shoots' carpet store, Wm. F. Kercheval's dry goods store, and a fine new row of brick business houses, in all 45 houses, were burned. The loss is supposed to be about $400,000, which for a place of the size of Hannibal, is enormous.

The fire commenced in a carpenter shop.

No doubt is entertained of its being the work of an incendiary.

The citizens yesterday went over to the island opposite the depot, about 9 o'clock, and burnt up the infamous wharf boat that used to lie opposite of this city, and it was said they were going to burn a house in or near Hannibal. Some time ago some of the citizens washed out a house of ill-fame in the city, and it is supposed thereby aroused the vengeance of that class, as since that time, and within ten days, there have been four or five fires, all apparently the work of incendiaries. First, Mr. Moss' livery stable was burned down; then thirteen houses; then a hemp factory and rope walk; and now this fire. If we are correctly informed as to the loss by the last fire, property must have been destroyed in Hannibal, by incendiaries, within the last ten days, to the amount of nearly half a million of dollars.

Hannibal has had a very bad class amongst her. We are informed that the worst characters travel on the boat between Hannibal and Quincy, that are to be found on the river, between here and St. Louis.

Terrible Accident in North Carolina—Twenty-five of a Picnic Party Drowned.

[From the Sumpter Watchman, May 7.]

On Saturday morning, the 5th inst., a most happy company, composed of young ladies and gentlemen, children and parents, left their homes in Camden for a day of recreative pleasure and amusement, at Boykin's Mill Pond, about ten miles this side of that place, and upon the line of the Railroad. These were joined by others from the neighborhood, forming a party of considerable size.

The fore part of the day (the distressing accident occurred late in the afternoon) was spent most happy and pleasantly by the excursionists. The picnic and fishing excursion, for such it was, had fully met, thus far, the buoyant anticipations of those concerned. But what a finale! The heart droops and is weiged down by the most pungent sorrow at its recital.

A flat boat of considerable size had, a short time previous, been built and placed upon the pond for purposes of pleasure. A goodly number (probably thirty or more) of the company embarked upon this boat, intending to pass over and around the pond. These consisted chiefly of young ladies, there being a sufficient number of gentlemen, as was supposed, to manage the boat and afford company and protection for the ladies.

They had been out some time, and were near the center of the pond, when the boat ran on a snag. This excited little or no fears, as it was supposed that a speedy extrication could be effected. All was life and spirit—all was hope and happiness! Soon it was perceived that the great pressure of the boat upon the snag (in consequence of the number it contained) was puncturing its bottom, and that the water was making its way inside. Now the excitement began. Now fear began to picture its sad traces upon those just now happy countenances. Now the tender and timid ladies called upon their protectors for that assistance and deliverance, which, painful to say, they were unable to afford.

Momentarily the danger became greater and momentarily the excitement of those on board, as well as those on shore, became more intense. It seems that deliverance would have come and that the boat would probably have been pushed off and ran near enough to the shore for many if not all to have escaped, had it not been that those who stood at each end (a white man and a negro) with their poles, laboring with all their power, shoved each in the same direction, thus mutually destroying the effect of their efforts. Soon, in a few moments, she began to sink. When this was seen and the fact that she could not be moved became too apparent, the scene became frightful indeed. The wildest excitement and fear seemed to seize every heart, and but few if any were sufficiently collected to enable them to employ their efforts advantageously. In a few moments now she sank, when the scene may be better imagined than described.

Piercing cries and shrieks, and calls for help, both from those on shore and those on the unfortunate boat, filled the air. Sisters and brothers, parents and children, relatives and friends whose hearts were bound together by the nearest and dearest of earthly ties, and animated by the warmest and most tender affection, were there—some on the sinking boat and some on the shore. Oh, how rudely were those confiding hearts torn asunder and ravished with wild and aching grief.

The boat seems to have committed them to the bosom of the water, huddled together in a mass. The water is supposed to have been about twenty feet in depth. Thus thrown together, one clinging to the other, with that grasp which belongs only to those in a drowning condition, there was little opportunity for the males in the company to rescue the ladies or even to save themselves.

But a few (we have not been apprised of the exact number) were saved of those upon the boat. One act of daring, gallant and manly rescue, which has been reported to us, and which we believe true, demands especial notice at our hands, and should be rewarded by the lifetime gratitude of those immediately concerned, as well as the relatives and friends of the same. Mr. Jones, a fireman upon the Camden train (this train was, as well as we can learn, at the time of the awful occurrence, near the spot), rushed to the spot, and by almost superhuman efforts, coupled with most cool and manly courage, brought three of the drowning persons to the shore. We have not learned the names of these.

The following are the names of those telegraphed to us from Camden as the lost, being the number stated, twenty-five, with one exception:

Miss Lizzie McKeigen, a lovely sister of Mr. Isaac McKeigen, of our town; William McKeigen, a younger brother of the same; Luke and William DeGrand, brothers, one of them a brother-in-law of Mr. McKeigen, above mentioned; Miss Sarah Nettles; two Misses McCowns; Miss Minnie Alexander, daughter of Mr. Isaac Alexander, of Camden; Miss Sarah Howell; Miss Selma Crosby; Miss Henson; two Misses Young and one brother; Miss Mary Jenkins; Mr. Rocott; Mr. Huggins; Mr. Jerry McLeod; Mr. John Oaks; Miss Kelly; little Alice Robinson, (a sweet little girl); Mr. S. S. Richburg, (Surveyor, formerly of this place.)

Mr. Richburg, with noble devotion, lost his life, as we understand, attempting to save another. These, with two negroes, complete the melancholy list.

Two ladies, (Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Steakei,) the wives of the engineers upon the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, got upon the boat when about to start, as we learn, but thinking the crowd too great, determined not to remain, thus no doubt narrowly escaping death.

Efforts to secure the bodies of the unfortunate drowned were immediately employed. Some were taken from the water. Others could not be found. The floodgates of the pond were hoisted, but the body of water was great and could not be soon run off. It was thought that it would be sufficiently dry on Saturday night to admit of all the bodies being found. We have not learned the number that had been found when our despatch was sent.

Camden is shrouded in gloom, and many of its citizens overwhelmed by the most severe affliction and bereavement.

At half past three o'clock on yesterday, eight bodies were at the Methodist church, where funeral ceremonies were being performed in the presence of a large congregation. Almost every eye was moistened by the tear of sympathy or bereavement.

Mr. Billings, one of those who was upon the boat and was saved, says that twenty-seven persons were drowned. This conflicts with the above statement, as to number, and may be correct.

We expect further particulars by telegraph to Kingsville this morning, and will hasten to place before our readers all information received by us in regard to this truly terrible accident, at the earliest moment.

Religious and Benevolent Societies.

[From the N. Y. Express.]

The anniversaries are over, and with them the gloomy clouds that have hung like a pall over the city for a week, have disappeared; and the clear sky which has succeeded may be looked upon as a faithful omen of returning tranquility in this little world of ours. We give below a comparative statement of receipts for 1858 and 1859, of some of the more prominent of the Societies:

RECEIPTS.	1858.	1859.	Inc.	Dec.
Am. Anti-Slav. Sy.	$15,855.45	$14,319.11		[illegible]
Young Men's Christian Association...	1,686.18	3,154.22	1,468.04	
Am. and For. Christian Union......	73,202.99	63,524.44		9,678.55
Boston Tract Soc'y..	57,063.81	62,958.45	5,894.64	
Am. Cong'l Union.	10,619.91	9,872.13		747.78
Am. Board Com'rs for For. Miss.—9 mos.	205,210.00	214,872.00	9,662.00	
Am. Home Missionary Society......	188,139.29	186,216.17		1,923.12
Am. Seaman's Fund Society.........	64,700.00	72,604.79	7,904.79	
Parent Society, N. Y.	27,227.36	48,458.04	21,230.68	
Am. Tract Society..	383,283.96	380,762.90		2,521.06
Am. Bible Society..	415,011.27	435,384.93	20,373.66	
Am. and For. Bible Society...........	45,093.64	35,860.45		9,233.19

SAD ACCIDENT.—Last Saturday, Wm. Whitney, a young man of much promise, eldest son of Nathan Whitney, of Olney, was drowned in a pond near the O. & M. R. R. crossing of Fox River whilst drawing a seine. In raising the embankment of the railroad, on the east side of the stream, a deep excavation was made, which, upon being filled with water, large quantities of fish accumulated, and it had become somewhat of a resort of a Saturday afternoon for the young folks about town to fish. Young Whitney and a couple of small boys (as we are informed) were engaged in drawing a seine, when he got beyond his depth, and not knowing how to swim, and his comrades too small to render any assistance, he was carried into some ten or fifteen feet water, and not till he came to the surface the third time did any one appear who was capable of giving any aid, when John Lynch and Mr. Stoker attempted to get him out but failed till life was extinct.—*Olney (Ill.) Times.*

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.—We learn that on Thursday last a young lady by the name of Losey, living near Comstock, was bitten by a massasauga just above the ankle. She was walking through the swamp at the time, and stepped upon his snakeship as he lay coiled in her path. With remarkable coolness and presence of mind, she wound a bandage tightly about the leg above the bite, and started quickly for home. Medical assistance was at once called, but before it arrived the foot and ankle had swelled and puffed badly. Relief was at once given, and we are happy to state that she has entirely recovered from the effects of her unpleasant encounter with the "sarpint."—*Kalamazoo (Mich.) Telegraph, May 9.*

Miscellaneous.

HAIR NETTS,
STRAW GOODS,
TRAVELING BASKETS,
Hosiery of all Kinds,
Knitting Cotton and Cotton Warp, Chenille Canvass, &c. Serpentine Braids and Crochet, and Small Wares,
AT SUTTON & BARRETT'S,
(Late E. Dunk.)
41 ... LASALLE STREET ... 41
Opp. Hoffmann & Gelpcke's Bank.

REFRIGERATORS
AND
ICE BOXES,
OF THE VERY BEST KIND, AT
71 - - - - - LAKE STREET - - - - - 71
WATER COOLERS,
WITH FILTER ATTACHED, OR WITHOUT.
Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer, Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.
AT 71 LAKE STREET.
Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!
AT 71 LAKE STREET.
Plain Tin Ware, Wholesale or Retail.
A complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods may be found at
ALLEN & DALTON'S
71 ... Lake Street ... 71

EDWARD ELY,
WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,
Having just returned from New York, where he has been spending most of his time the past month, in making rich and tasteful selections of seasonable goods adapted to the wear, as also becoming thoroughly conversant with all the newest and most desirable modes of manufacturing the same, is prepared to
EVERY PARTICULAR
to cater to the taste of all who wish a Genteel Garment, combining utility with taste. Also, deals largely in the best article of W... SHIRTS, ... to which he invites the special attention of all who are in search of
JUST THAT THING.
We keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing, from the collar to the sock, and paying especial attention to this Branch of our business, are always in readiness to supply our patrons with all the
NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,
as well as everything in the staple line. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.
N. B. English, French, and American Fashions received monthly.
EDWARD ELY,
WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago.

DURING CONVENTION
Week, and continuing through the season,
VAN SCHAACK,
47 - - State Street - - 47.
Sign of the
GOLDEN TEA-KETTLE!
As agent for the Manufacturers, and Wholesale dealer, offers to the trade,
OUR FRUIT CAN FOR 1860!
Masser's Patent
ICE CREAM FREEZER!
Enameled Water Coolers,
Very nice.
STRIKER'S WATER FILTERS,
The best in the Market!
REFRIGERATORS!
ICE BOXES, BIRD CAGES,
BATHING APPARATUS, &C.
N. B.
All of the above at Retail, together with
Nearly Every Article Required by Housekeepers.
Citizens and strangers are invited to make themselves acquainted with the attractions of 47 State Street, the sign of the
Golden Tea-Kettle.

EUREKA GOLD SEPARATOR.
IMPORTANT TO QUARTZ MINERS.
The "Eureka" which has been fully tested in
The Mines of California,
And the Southern States, is admitted to be
The Best Machine in Use,
A large number having already been sold for Pike's Peak. Persons going to the mines should be provided with the best machinery. The "Eureka" is no experiment, its success being fully established. A machine in working order may be seen, and circulars containing every information obtained on application to
CARLISLE BOYD, Agent,
1 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts.

REMOVAL.—REMOVAL.—
L. & J. WUNDERLE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 189 Randolph Street,
(Under the Briggs House.)

BURWELL & WYANT—
AGENTS FOR THE
GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS.
DEARBORN STREET,
No. 8 Tremont Block,
CHICAGO.

AN EXCELLENT
Soda Fountain and Fixtures
FOR SALE CHEAP,
AT GALE BROTHERS'
FAMILY PRESCRIPTION STORE,
202 Randolph Street.

THE UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the business of other Life Companies. From the Comptrollers Report for 1858, and Reports of Companies filed for 1859.
1857 New Policies. | New Policies issued within the year 1858. | 1858. | 1859.
1004 United States Life.....1,277 for $2,766,550 $2,597,900
711 New York Life.......... 794 ... 2,344,010 2,075,182
552 New England........... 670 ... 2,272,500 1,673,535
729 Manhattan............. 697 ... 1,949,800 2,345,000
551 Connecticut........... 587 ... 1,885,860 1,310,870
583 Mutual Benefit........ 481 ... 1,610,140 1,968,630
Albion............... 437 ... 1,046,827
The assets of this Company exceed $700,000.
The Annual Income exceeds $250,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in Cash.
Since its organization, it has issued 7,512 policies.
The large Capital, safe investments and economical management, render its security beyond question.
JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.
N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Sec'y.
Applications for Agencies in the Northwest should be made to
ORREN E. MOORE, Gen'l Agent,
Office 146½ South Water street.

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Cash Capital $150,000.
All paid in and securely invested. This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms. Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK, Agents, 92 Lake street, Chicago.

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE,
For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is since his decease manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.
OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.
"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.
"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—[Observer.
"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas.
Sole Agents for the United States,
GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York, and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere.

PRINCE
Imperial Champagne,
FROM DE VENOGE & CO.,
EPERNAY, FRANCE.
Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country.
This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. Pronounced by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 & 492 Broadway, N. Y.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
The undersigned has now opened his new store at
No. 295 State Street,
Where he sells and repairs all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and warrants them. Sign of
The Self-Moving Window Clock.
ADOLPH CANDLER, 295 State-st.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
New Pianos from the best Eastern Manufacturers for $175 to $800.
PIANOS TO RENT.
OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.
99 . . Clark Street. . . 99

Insurance.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
January 1st, 1860.
CASH CAPITAL ... $200,000 00
SURPLUS ... [illegible]
ASSETS.
Cash on hand, and in Bank ... [illegible]
Cash in hands of and due from Agents ... [illegible]
Real Estate unincumbered ... [illegible]
Loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate ... [illegible]
Amount loaned on Pledge of Bank Stocks ... [illegible]
Amount loaned on Personal Security ... [illegible]
[illegible]
Holyoke Water P'r Co's Stocks ... [illegible]
Hartford City Bonds ... [illegible]
Col., Peq. Ind. Ins. R. R. Bonds ... [illegible]
Accumulated interest on investments ... [illegible]
Total Assets ... [illegible]
Total Liabilities ... $40,704 53
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner of Clark and Water-streets, Chicago.
Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.
M. MAGILL, General Agent, No. ... West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all applications for Agencies in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.

PARTICIPATION
Insurance Agency.
L. D. OLMSTED & CO.
Are Agents for the following
First-Class Insurance Companies;
In the profits of three of which each Policy Holder Participates.
Home Insurance Company,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Capital and Surplus ... $322,000 00
Policy holders receive three-fourths of the nett profits.
Relief Fire Insurance Comp'y,
OF NEW YORK,
Capital and Surplus ... $265,000 00
Humboldt Fire Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK,
Capital and Surplus ... $260,045 00
Policy holders in either of the two above named Companies will receive a dividend to be issued from the home office upon the premium of each expired policy upon which there has been no loss, payable in scrip, applicable to payment of renewal.
City Fire Insurance Company,
OF NEW HAVEN, CT.
Capital and Surplus ... $230,000 00
Merchant's Insurance Comp'y,
OF HARTFORD,
Capital and Surplus ... $250,000 00
ALSO,
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Capital ... $3,370,000 00
We are offering Insurance in all the above named well known Companies on as favorable terms as can be offered by any responsible Companies.
L. D. OLMSTED & CO.,
Over Chicago Bank, cor. Lake and Lasalle-sts.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets Jan. 1, 1860 ... $232,517 02
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water streets

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital and Surplus ... $359,746.70.
OFFICERS.
GEO. H. HART, Pres't. E. P. ROSS, Vice Pres't.
H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.
S. H. BUTLER, Ass't Sec'y.
Curtis L. North,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D.; Hon. H. M. Fuller.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—
JANUARY 1, 1860.
ASSETS.
Cash on hand and in Bank ... $65,309 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission ... 63,660 00
Cash loaned on call ... 30,000 00
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured ... 70,225 00
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value) ... 15,000 00
2400 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, Mk't Val. ... 266,230 00
3200 " " New York ... 200,235 00
... " " Boston ... 107,505 00
... " " St. Louis ... 20,650 00
... " " R. I. and other ...
Stock ... 14,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents ... 30,000 00
State Stock, (Tenn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cents ... 26,950 00
30 Shares State Bank Wisconsin ... 3,140 00
Total Assets ... $932,729 89
Total Liabilities ... 64,565 00
Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit.
HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark-sts

NEW YORK INSURANCE
AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus ... $335,341 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus ... $330,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus ... $222,146 88
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus ... $174,472 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus ... $245,048 33
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets ... $1,000,000 00
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
Total Assets ... $4,400,000 00
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS,
188 ... SOUTH WATER STREET ... 188

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.
NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $181,536,23.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block.

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE
Miller & Willmarth,
Will represent the following Companies,
Office No. 150 South Water Street,
DOLE'S BUILDING
HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus ... $1,453,396 00
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus ... $304,487 73
LORILLARD FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus ... $284,406 34
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus ... $271,404 00
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus ... $176,393 00
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus ... $230,000 00
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO.,
OF CONWAY, MASS.
Capital and Surplus ... $235,189 00
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus ... $284,000 00
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus ... $1,000,000 00
MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.
T. L. MILLER. L. S. WILLMARTH.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
PAID UP CAPITAL ... $1,000,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ... [illegible]
[illegible]
Bank Stocks ... [illegible]
City Bonds ... [illegible]
Railroad Stocks ... [illegible]
Mortgage Bonds ... [illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited, and in agents hands ... [illegible]
[illegible]
Claims unadjusted and not due ... [illegible]
Applications received and Policies issued and renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in Funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.
Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by
WM. B. PAYNE,
State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. South Water & Clark sts.

Banking and Exchange.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
successors to ...
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,
Will continue their business as
Bankers and Exchange Dealers.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS,
CHICAGO ... ILLINOIS.
44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.
Banking Department
Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular correspondents.
Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.
We receive deposits for a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates issued for the same. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections attended to in all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.
DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to collect by telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.
STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission, either at Chicago, or through our Agents in New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, AND MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that foreign banking transactions entrusted to us will be executed with correctness and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms, on Paris, London, Amsterdam, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c.
Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we shall cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Notes, Inheritances, Pensions, Annuities, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.
Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.
HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN ... OTTO GELPCKE ... ALEX'R ...
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSE, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WURTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank
OF
WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. E. H. STONE.
Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Howes & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York.

L. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 62 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 13 Congress Street, Boston.
COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.
Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities.
The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited.
REFERENCES IN BOSTON—J. Amory Davis, Esq., Pres't. Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Pres't. Exchange Bank; J. D. Hodges, Esq., Cashier Market Bank.

BUDD & BALDWIN,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
CLINTON, - - - Iowa.
Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment.
Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanic's Bank, New Haven, Conn.; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent Davenport, Iowa.

A. C. OERTEL,
BANKER AND BROKER,
75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
WISCONSIN.
S. M. LEONARD, Cashier ... A. G. RUGGLES, Pres't.
Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE C
Capital $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, Moline, Illinois.
DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY.
Collections made and remitted at current rates.
REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Scott & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

200 TONS PIG IRON—FIRST QUALITY. Apply to
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
METAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 45 ... Wabash Avenue.
Burch's Iron Building.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY,
Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their
REMOVAL
From their Old Stand, 233 Lake street, to the newly built store,
No. 181 Lake Street. No. 181
And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of
Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials.
ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER, With every variety of articles in their line.

J. D. DECREET & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.
PROPRIETORS OF
Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence,
AND JOHNSON'S PATENT
IRON ROLLING SHUTTER.
OFFICE, NOS. 3 AND 4, PARDEE'S BUILDING.
Corner South Water and Wells sts., Chicago.
S. B. Williams, Agent.
N. S. BOUTON. J. D. DECREET.

FAY & COMPANY'S
Machinery Depot,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Have the Largest and Best Assortment of
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES
AND BOILERS,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES,
Woodworth Planing Machines,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.
Doane's Patent Resawing Machines,
Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery,
Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners,
Doane's Shingle Machines.
Sole Western Agents for the sale of DEFOE & CO'S Celebrated
Dutch Anker Brand
BOLTING CLOTHS.
A Large stock constantly on hand. Also,
HART & MUNSON'S
PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.
Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c.
At the very Lowest Cash Prices.
W. H. DOANE, Agent,
133 Clark-st., Chicago.

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side,
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lytharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1292.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

H. V. DITMARS,
PRACTICAL
Machinest and Pressman,
NORTH WATER STREET,
One Door West of Wells-st., Chicago, Ill.
Particular attention paid to repairing Printing Presses, manufacturing Chases, &c., &c.
Steam Engines rebuilt, and set up to order.
Orders from the country solicited. P. O. Box 98.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Wm. B. STANTON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., late of Jackson, Mich., has located in Chicago, for the practice of medicine. Office South west corner Randolph and State streets. Particular attention given to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES.
REFERENCES—Prof. A. Curtis, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. D. Friend, M. D., New York; A. D. Russell, M. D., Albany, N. Y.; M. W. Hill, Buffalo, New York.

H. KNAPP, M. D.
FORMERLY OF NEW YORK,
Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all diseases, which he treats with unprecedented success, on a new system. He cures Chronic Cases of Disease, which have been pronounced incurable by the medical faculty, such as Consumption, Rheumatism, Neuralgia Affections, Diseases of Women, All Forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Cancerous and Tubercular Affections, ... Asthma, Salt Rheum, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, the Diseases of Children, &c.
He has had an extensive practice and wonderful success in the treatment of
CANCERS,
which he cures without the knife.
Remember, the Doctor does not promise to cure all stages of Disease. While some Diseases are curable, if taken in season, all stages are not. You can may be curable today, but next day, not to-morrow; hence, the danger of delay.
Consultation free. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
OFFICE 173 ... CLARK STREET,
Cor. Clark and Monroe-sts., Chicago, Ill.

FAIRBANK'S
PATENT
SCALES.
Fairbanks & Greenleaf
... Lake street, Chicago.

HITCHCOCK'S
Premium Scales!
Manufactured by
ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,
30 ..., Chicago.

Wholesale Houses

1860—H. W. HUNT & CO.—1860
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Linens, Ducks, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c.
Goods at the Lowest Market Rates.
NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,
(UP-STAIRS.)

1860 - - - - - 1860
WOODEN WARE,
Willow Ware, Willows,
BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.
White, Stewart & White
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Brooms, Churns,
Twines, Pails,
Cordage, Matches,
Mats, Pipes,
Brushes, Measures,
Tubs, Bowls,
CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS.
And every description of
House Furnishing Goods.
Which they offer unusually low for cash.
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE.
95 . . South Water-St., Chicago . . . 95

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in ... Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated ... Prime Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes. We always have a full stock.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER;
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
49 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Medium Book Papers, which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and best quality.

1860......SPRING TRADE......1860.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42 & 44 Lake Street,
HAVE NOW IN STORE
A Very Large and Complete Stock,
Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES
At Wholesale,
42 ... LAKE STREET ... 44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually
Large and Carefully Selected Stock,
Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
Umbrellas and Parasols.
42 & 44 ... Lake Street ... 42 & 44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers,
Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Sattesles, Cook & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18 ... State Street ... 16 & 18
CHICAGO.

LELAND & MIXER,
221—South Water-st—221
PREMIUM HAMS!
They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.
P. O. BOX 4376. CHICAGO.
WINDSOR LELAND. ... G. S. MIXER.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18 ... Lake Street ... 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER S. BUTLER.

1860. SPRING TRADE.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
25 . . Lake Street, Chicago . . 25
JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

1860. ——— 1860.
HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE.
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
No. 56 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.
E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. BLAND.

SPRING TRADE. - - - - 1860.
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
We are now receiving our stock for the Spring Trade, consisting of all the various kinds of Custom made and sewed Boots and Brogans, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., with a full assortment for Misses, Boys and Children. Having purchased our stock BEFORE THE RECENT RISE, at low prices, we shall give good bargains to cash and prompt paying customers.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
... Lake street.

SPRING TRADE.—
1860.
Field, Benedict & Co.,
NO. 31 & 33 SOUTH WATER STREET.
... to which they invite the attention of cash and prompt paying merchants, consisting in part of
... Brown and Colored Broadcloths, all grades.
Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres.
... Marseilles and Valencia Vestings.
Cottonades in great variety.
Kentucky Jeans, Marlboroughs, ...
Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks.
Also, a general stock of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. Feeling confident in goods adapted to western trade, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SHAWL BORDERS,
Corsets, Hosiery, Shirts, Gloves, Mitts,
Small Wares, Notions,
ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.
Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.
ADDISON GRAVES,
79 ... LAKE STREET ... 79

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!!—
PEARSON & DANA,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
No. 40 ... Lake Street ... No. 40
(UP STAIRS.)
Having sold out our stock at 104 Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing.
Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public.

DRY GOODS!
J. M. STINE & CO.,
37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,
(UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Adapted to the Spring Trade.
Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to
Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.
Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city.

Anno Domini 1860
Of American Independence ..... 84.
Spring Announcement.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
30 LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"
warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and being in a close prompt paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
Machine Belting,
RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.
Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes,
Of all kinds.
Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, Druggist's Articles, Toys, Combs and every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN B. IDSON & CO.,
... Dearborn street.

CROCKERY,
FINE CHINA,
GLASSWARE,
Silver Plated & Brittania Ware,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOMAS P. BYRN,
170 LAKE STREET.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!—
Brush Factory,
NO. 204 ... RANDOLPH STREET ... NO. 204
We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising a full
PAINT,
WHITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
SHOE, and
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,
Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.
GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Celebrated Copper Toe!
BOSTON, March 28, 1860.
To Messrs. Wadsworth & Wells, Chicago, Ill.:
Gentlemen.—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to vend said Tipped Boots and Shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentee before we purchased the invention and patent of him.
Respectfully yours,
CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 . . Lake Street . . 60
We own the exclusive right for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES
for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, are and will be deemed infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that so soon as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.
We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of those Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labelled with our name.
We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.
We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to out wear two and oftentimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, making an actual average saving to the consumer of nearly two hundred per cent.
We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana, and are in no way subjected to a patent commission of five to seven and a half per cent. paid by all other dealers.
We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantages under this head, and the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union, which we are also prepared to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips.
We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.
That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS,
we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
WADSWORTH & WELLS.

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WRITING PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
LEDGER PAPERS,
Writing Inks and Fluids,
BLANK BOOKS,
CARD BOARDS
AND CARDS,
WRAPPING PAPER,
And every description of
BOOK BINDER'S STOCK.
122 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st.,
have now on hand the following sizes of print:
[illegible]
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPERS. Also, ... of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
... Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books, ... promptly, and in the best style. ... for ... County Officers, Banks, &c.
Old Books, Ledger Heads, Music, &c., Bound. ... Ruled and Printed to order. ... Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate.
NO. 111 LAKE STREET,
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.)
Post Office Box 3441.

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, of all sizes, at manufacturers prices.
By J. F. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,
No. 216 ... Kinzie street ... No. 216
Mill address—Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.
Cash paid for Rags.

100,000 HAM SACKS—
For sale by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,
... CHASE & FAY, Boston.
... printed to order.
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
No. ... South Water street.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—
... Tallow ... Candles ...

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss., Superior Court of Chicago, William Gamble, vs. Thomas Mahoney, John D. Mahoney, and Charles J. Hull.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien.—Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decretal order of said Court, entered in the above entitled cause on the ... day of April, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the seventh (7th) day of May, A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the North door of the Court House, in said County of Cook, the following described premises, together with the building erected thereon, situated in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in C. J. Hull's subdivision of block fifty-two (52), in Canal Trustee's subdivision of section thirty-three (33), in township forty (40) North of range fourteen (14), East of third principal meridian.
IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, April 12th, 1860.

The above sale is postponed until the sixteenth day of May, 1860, at the same hour and place.
IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, May 7th, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, George A. Gibbs and Anna M. Gibbs, his wife, on the ... day of May, A. D. 1854, executed and delivered to the subscriber, Mark Skinner, their certain Deed of Trust of that date for the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of ten thousand dollars, according to the tenor and effect of two certain bills of exchange mentioned and described in said deed of trust; and which said deed of trust was filed for record in the Recorder's Office, in and for the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1854, and was recorded in Book No. 81 of Deeds, on Page 198, &c., as is stated in the certificate of the Recorder duly endorsed on the back of said deed of trust; and, whereas, default has been made by the said George A. Gibbs to produce and pay the said bills of exchange to Wadsworth & Sheldon, the payees named in said bills of exchange, or to the legal holders of said bills of exchange according to the terms of said deed of trust and of said bills of exchange, and the same still remain wholly due and unpaid; and, whereas, said deed of trust was revived, renewed and confirmed by a certain deed of conveyance made and executed by the said George A. Gibbs, together with Elisha ... , to the said Mark Skinner, which said deed bears date the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1859, and was duly filed for record in the Recorder's Office in and for the County of Cook aforesaid, on the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1859, and recorded in Book of Deeds No. 176, on Page 213, as appears by the Recorder's certificate endorsed on the back of said deed. And, whereas, the legal holders of said bills of exchange have made application to me to sell the premises mentioned in said deed of trust, and said deed of conveyance reviving and renewing the same as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, I, the said Mark Skinner, do hereby give notice that in pursuance of power vested in me by the said deed of trust, I will, on the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1860, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, sell at public auction, at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property and premises, situate, lying and being in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and known and distinguished as being the west thirty (30) acres of the north half of the east half of the northwest quarter of Section fifteen (15), in Town thirty-nine (39) North, in Range thirteen (13), east of the Third Principal Meridian, together with all the hereditaments, tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all benefit and equity of redemption of the grantors named in said deeds of conveyance as aforesaid.
MARK SKINNER, Trustee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Elisha W. Tracy, deceased, late of Cook County, of the State of Illinois, by the County Court of said County, has set the third Monday of June next, at a term of said Court then to be held for the presentment and adjudication of all claims against said estate, at which time at the Court House, in Chicago, all persons having any claims against said estate, are requested to present the same for adjudication.
SARAH ELIZABETH TRACY,
Administratrix.
Dated April 16th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court. In Chancery. John H. Kinzie vs. George C. Bates, Thomas Armstrong and James Averill.
Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the mandate in a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1860, I, L. C. Paine Freer, as Master in Chancery of Cook County, State aforesaid, will on the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1860, at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell all the following described parcel of real estate, to wit: "All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the City of Chicago, and usually called the 'Sand Bar,' being all that part of the north fraction of section No. ten (10), in township No. thirty-nine (39), north of range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian, which lies south of the piers constructed in the harbor of Chicago, and which is not included in the water lots of Kinzie's Addition to the said town of Chicago as the said water lots are laid out on the original plat or map of said Kinzie's Addition, now on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, to which said original map or plat reference is hereby made," or as much thereof as may be necessary to make the money due to said complainant upon said decree with costs, &c.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, May 3, 1860.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE.
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago.
B. E. CLARK & CO., 133 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seeds, &c.
Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
41, 43 & 45 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description
furnished on short notice,
and printed
NEW AND READY ... BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—
... South Water street.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of the best qualities.
FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any desired pattern.
HAM SACKS—every size and kind.
GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited.
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A ... selection just received,
Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning always on hand.
No. 220 Lake Street.
C. C. WALLIN & SON.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS
SELLING
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
F. E. RIGBY,
81 ... RANDOLPH STREET ... 81

WALL PAPER.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PATTERNS
AT
DRAKE & BRO'S,
PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.
154 ... South Clark street ... 154

PAPER HANGINGS.—
LATEST SPRING STYLES
—AT—
108 ... LAKE STREET ... 108
I am now opening my Spring Goods.
New Patterns of Wall Papers,
In great variety, which will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
H. W. ANDREWS,
Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Dressed Flooring and Siding,
1st, 2d and 3d Dry Clear.
Common Lumber at $7.50 to $7.75,
Warranted Shingles at $2.25.
Cash on delivery. Cars loaded in yard, west end of Polk street Bridge, Chicago.
G. D. HOWARD.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL.
The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street, (on the North Branch of Chicago River,) just north of the Galena Railroad Bridge, the ... best Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:
ERIE COAL, Lump, Egg,
ORMSBY COAL, Stove and Nut,
MOUNT CARBON COAL, Lehigh and ...
BRIAR HILL COAL, LACKAWANA COAL,
BLOSSBURG COAL.
Coal carefully screened, and weighed by sworn city weigher.
RENO & LITTLE.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Oculist and Aurist, No. 126 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago, Illinois. Dr. U. has been at work for ten years, ... Eye, and particularly to Opthalmia and Amaurosis, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and has ... Specialist for his attention ... of the Eye and Ear, which have been performed with complete success. ... from all parts of the Union. ... in the city or elsewhere. ... treatise on the Eye and Ear which will be sent free to all who apply by letter enclosing a stamp. ... attended to. ... Surgical operations performed gratuitously.

NEW YORK DYE WORKS,
WM. TERBURY,
157 S. Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe, Chicago.
Dyes and Cleans all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Crape Shawls, Blankets and Feathers. Goods from the country promptly attended to.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,
OF SIDNEY KALISH,
... South Clark st., between Monroe and Adams sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to.

LARD OIL.—We keep constantly on hand a supply of No. 1 Winter Strained Oil, and ... at low rate. SHACKFORD & HOW, No. 3 Dearborn Street.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.
... ATTENDS TO
CLEANING OF VAULTS,
... at all hours of the day or night. ... P. O. Box ...

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
... Water street, Chicago, Ill.

100,000 HAM SACKS,
... Corn Exchange Bag Factory,
HART, ASTEN & CO.

[Concluded from First Page.]

blood [illegible] Union. [Applause and cries of "shame."] And who ever proffered to excommunicate one of them from the Democratic Church? Not one. And Boyce, of South Carolina, and Hammond, of "Mudsill" memory, are as good Democrats as ever buckled on armor, while poor Nye, that exerts no influence except in his family circle, (and I have sometimes thought that I failed entirely there,) (laughter,) is denounced from Maine to Georgia as a recreant Democrat because he believes in the principle of human freedom. And so it goes.

The Democratic party at this moment reminds me of a picture that drew nightly in New York, called the dissolving views. Yet since I have come here into this first city of the plain; a city that has sprung up like a gourd in the night. I met a Democrat that I knew well and love as I know him. He told me "it is all right; we shall nominate Douglas at Baltimore; we shall have Douglas at Baltimore." "Well," said I "suppose you do; suppose you get him, what then? He stands a better chance of being struck with lightning in January in Chicago than he does of an election." "Why?" asked he! "Well," said I, "he roosted upon the wrong limb." [Laughter and applause.]

In order to play the devil more successfully, he pretended to have discovered a new thing. The world was kept in fitful anxiety for its announcement. We were told dear is the brain of Douglas, there was a sort of [illegible] going on that was going to produce a fruit that would astonish the world, and I waited, you waited, to see what it was, and finally he rose with the wonderful announcement that the people were capable of self government.

Why sir, Milton, in his blindness, saw that. Algernon Sidney went to the block upon the announcement of that principle, e'er the mouth of Douglas was opened; and he was old, as he laid his head upon the block. If he would renounce his heresy he could yet live; but like a patriot—like a Roman—like a christian—he said "strike, axman, strike! Algernon Sidney will never rise again till the morning of the resurrection." [Great applause.] God! how I wish we had some Sidneys now! [Renewed cheering.] It is not much work for me, living in New York, to be a Republican, but when I see delegates in this Convention from Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky and Virginia, coming up here at the bayonet's point, leaving their all behind, with their future shrouded in fear, my heart beats quick for them. [Great cheering.] They are the soldiers of Republicanism. [Continued cheering.]

A Voice—Where is Missouri?

Gen. Nye.—Missouri is already redeemed! [Applause.] I count her among the free States. [Applause.] My fellow citizens, in the bosom of Virginia's soil repose the ashes of the immortal Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, and the Ordinance of '87; and if I should go there to-morrow and read either of those great documents to a public assembly, they would swear that it was a Rebel can bulletin, issued for the purpose of disturbing their time honored institution, and they would treat me to a rope, of which I have an ungodly fear, [laughter], or at least a coat of tar and feathers; and thus would make my tongue keep quite mute. Break that thraldom and establish the everlasting truth that whether under the sun of the Carolinas or upon the borders of Canada, every man has the constitutional right to utter and declare his principles. This is the great work of the Republicans of this day. [Loud cheers.]

I repudiate the doctrine that I must apologize for traveling there. I may go wherever my business or inclinations call me, under my country's flag, and they shall not molest me. [Renewed applause and cries of "Good, good."] They come here and preach of the justice and humanity of slavery, and we listen to them mutely and respectfully. I will go there, and if I choose to speak against its wrongs, they, too, shall listen. Such is the language and the idea of the Constitution.

Now, my Fellow-Citizens, I did not intend to make a speech to you. I came here to see this Wigwam. [Applause—"How do you like it?"] I like it well. It has been consecrated to a noble purpose; it is consecrated to the promulgation of Republican truth; it is consecrated to freedom, and it is fitly located upon this, one the first born of Virginia when she, too, reverenced and loved the doctrines of human freedom. You are trophies to that doctrine; you have grown thick and flourished upon this soil. I have thought, my Fellow-Citizens, that the time was not far distant when victory would perch upon our banner. I think so now. My candid judgment is that whoever is nominated at this Convention will be elected. [Great applause.] The elements that surround us all testify to that fact. A disbanded, dispirited and disheartened foe is all that we have to contest our passage anywhere that we may desire to go. We shall march under the flag of Republican principles to a triumphant victory; and on the fourth day of next November, this country will have a second birth. Whoever it is that fills the place, when he has fought the battle of life clear through; when he shall fall asleep with his fathers, wherever he may repose, it will be the second Mecca in this country, whether it is on the shores of the Potomac, or on the prairies of Illinois, or in the peaceful valley of the Owasco, where our favorite son dwells. [Applause.]

To that happy and end result I beseech you all to lend yourself. ["We will," "we will."]

Old men give us your counsel; young men—you whose hands are already upon the leading strings of government, buckle on your armor and march to the battle field of glory. I invite you not with implements of war. I bid you arm yourselves with the freeman's privilege and the tyrant's foe, the ballot; but not in an unbroken column, and this now retreating Democracy will fall before you for fear of your power, and run from the sense of their own wrongs. [The gentleman retired amid tremendous applause.]

Mr. Stansbury of New Jersey followed with some well timed remarks as to the Republican sentiment in his State. He particularly traced the origin of the existing excitement to the Democratic party, when it suffered itself to be led by Douglas to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He expressed his firm conviction that New Jersey will, if a true Republican be nominated by this Convention, be found as fervently Republican as her sister States of the East; to this end the campaign has been already opened, and many eloquent speeches have been addressed to her citizens that they might learn by a fair canvass the doctrines of Republicanism.

SPEECH OF HON. ANSON BURLINGAME.

Hon. A. Burlingame of Mass., was then introduced as he who had invited "Bully Brooks" beyond the Canada line. He was received with vociferous cheering. When the applause subsided he said:

Fellow-citizens: I have but this instant arrived in the city of Chicago, and am travel worn and weary, but my spirit is to-night sympathetic with yours, and responds pulse to pulse to your warm enthusiasm. I stand here ready to-night, as you do, to hail on the to-morrow, those names which shall fly on the American air as the symbols of our faith, and the signals of our victory. [Immense applause.]

What, fellow-citizens, though the names we may bring on our lips, may not shine on that ticket? From the character of the Convention which will here assemble, I am sure that that ticket will be radiant with the principles we profess, which shall endure when this vast audience shall have passed away.

Fellow citizens, I am not prepared to speak to you to-night—and yet if you will pardon me I will say one word or two more. [Cries of "go on."] Whatever shall be the result, let there be, I pray you let there be, no heart-burnings and no repinings, but let us pledge ourselves, as one band of united brethren, to do, in our various spheres, all we can to secure the triumphant election of that ticket. [Great applause.] Let us take the banner which may be placed in our hands to-morrow, and bear it as the clansmen of old bore the cross of fire over the hills and valleys, kindling the enthusiasm of the people against the meanest tyranny that ever trod on the necks of man in all the ages of the world. I feel—aye! I know—that the ticket which will be nominated can be—must be—shall be elected. [Renewed applause.] I say this for the old Bay State, which will lead the majestic column of the free States; I say this for New England, away by the foaming sea—New England, whose mountain tops ere the morrow, shall glow with the enthusiasm kindled here in Chicago—I say this for that mighty race which has shed the glory of its labor and its learning in every spot, from the sea to the regions of the setting sun. The time has come, and the fullness of time, for a grand settlement, a great battle with this sectional despotism, all along the line, in whatsoever shape and manner it may tender to us the battle. [Applause.] From every part of the country, from the farm and from the factory, from the toiling millions of New England, from the fireless forges of Pennsylvania, from these neglected lakes and these neglected rivers, from the Atlantic slope, from the Pacific slope, where the great Broderick sleeps in his bloody grave, the voice of the people rising as it does here to-night, like "the voice of many waters," proclaims that the hour of the money stealer and the man stealer is struck. [Applause long continued.] Never! Oh, never again let us sound our bugles of truce to the despotism which holds this land in thrall at the present time, which dominates in every department of the government at the present time. We have had compromises enough! We have compromised until everything is compromised away. One great right after another—dear to us as our lives—has been cloven down; one great principle after another has been trampled in the dust. The Declaration of Independence has been derided; the Constitution of our country has been scoffed at, the holiest sentiments of the holiest fathers whoever lived in this world have been trampled ruthlessly under foot; compacts made involving the plighted faith of the fathers North or South have been broken; the Supreme Court, where once was the sustained ermine of Marshall, Jay, and Storey, has been turned into a political caucus, the judges have been making brawling political speeches, and your Court has been sapped by this sectionalism which pervades with its spirit the whole land.

We, the people, know that it cheated us in Kansas; that it introduced the Plaquemine system there; we know that it cheated in Pennsylvania, and lost us the election there; we know that it has stuffed ballot boxes; we think that it has bribed the representatives of the people to do its infernal bidding after the election, for suspicion points with unerring certainty to the fact, and in a day or two the veil shall be lifted and shall reveal the facts, which shall startle this land.

But notwithstanding all these doings, notwithstanding victory won through these frauds, cheats, ballot stuffing; notwithstanding these all, now with audacity, such as was never before known in the world, after striking down freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of locomotion; after denying our rights even to life, this audacious sectionalism, inappropriately named Democracy, proffers yet other doings which it desires us to do. It asks now not that we shall give it squatter sovereignty as a delusion and a snare; nor that the Supreme Court shall make stump speeches; nor that slavery shall be left free and equal with freedom to go and abide the territories; not these things only, but more; it demands that the government shall pause from its proper work of legislation; that it shall stop the homestead law, that it shall neglect the improvement of your harbors and rivers; that it shall keep our sweet sister Kansas, with her brow radiant with freedom, out of the Union. All this is for what? That the people's representatives shall proceed to legislate for the protection of slave property in the Territories—to [illegible] protection, by legislation, not for freedom, not to exclude slavery, but to keep it and to perpetuate it there. Aye! and their purposes are more and more daring and infamous still. Not satisfied with this, they ask, not feeling that we are barbarized enough in a portion of our country, that we will bring naked barbarians from Africa through the slave trade to still more debauch our civilization, reduced low enough, God knows, by the system of slavery we have here already.

This is what they propose, and more and more audacious still, they tell us through the lips of their great statesmen, and through their presses, which bubble over with its poisoned sentiment, that unless we will do this hateful thing, if we shall elect men opposed to this policy, then they will destroy the government itself. Well, we say—I speak the voice of those defiant people—we welcome the issue they tender. [Great enthusiasm.] We welcome it in behalf of the Union; we welcome it on the principles of our fathers; we wish not to take away a single right which belongs to them, we simply propose, according to the American system to meet these men at the electoral urns, seeking there a peaceable solution of all our difficulties, we shall proceed according to the forms of law, and we propose, without treading upon their rights, simply to vote them down, and when we shall have done this, when we shall have conformed to the law, we wish to know whether the will of the people, speaking in legal form, shall stand as the judgment and the law of this people until it shall be constitutionally reversed. If they say it shall not stand then we are prepared for our Constitution and our rights to try the strength of this great Government of ours. We will see if there be treason in the land; we will see if there be traitors in the land, and if we find them we will be merciful long; but if they proceed to overt acts of treason we will hang them, [thundering applause,] where all traitors ought to be hung, purpling between heaven and earth. [Renewed applause.] Thus, I say, we will march to battle; we seek peaceable remedies—we are not afraid of any other kind of remedy they may tender to us. But we approach them in a fraternal spirit; we have no bitterness in our hearts; we love them and hail them as Americans—as countrymen, one and all.

We know this struggle will be fierce, we know that the battle will rage sharply over the hills and villages of their country; but I feel it since looking in the face of this mighty throng that we shall beat them like a threshing floor. [Great applause.] I feel that we shall beat them be they united or divided. I know that the south will come up as a unit against us, and if it shall with an outlying force for Senator Douglas, fighting us on our own platform and on our own soil it will be a hard battle, but we can beat them. If, what is better, for I would like to beat them all in one grand army and destroy them in one battle, if they will unite at Baltimore, as I believe they will, if they put their poisoned dagger into the hated heart of Douglas. (A voice—"let them kill them,"—applause, laughter.) No, no! Let them not kill him in that way. Let him be converted, for

"While the lamp holds out to burn,
The vilest sinner may return."

[Laughter and much applause.] There is but one way for him; there is but one shelter for his friends, and that is to pass at once into the Republican party and there they will be translated and never taste death. [Great laughter and much applause.]

The speaker then referred to the position of Massachusetts as being ready to assist her sister States less fortunate in the ability to conduce to the spread of Republican doctrine; and then spoke of the candidates:

I care not what candidate's name you may fling out to the air. I welcome them all in a line. Would that we could put them all on the ticket together. The great Statesman of New York [three cheers for Seward]

"Truth's fearless champion on her midnight tower,
Whose lamp burns brightest when the tempests lower."

Or you can take from the sunset side of the father of floods one whose whole history is identified with the history of the Northwest territory—whose life is so blameless and so pure that it shames even his enemies into respect. [Applause.] Or coming nearer and expressing, perhaps, what is dearer to your immediate wishes and your immediate hopes here in Illinois, what if you take the great statesman of yours who fought that wonderful battle, the like of which has never been heard of since the battle fought in the mind of Milton between the hosts of Heaven, led by the archangel, and the great adversary.

(The speaker was here interrupted by a torrent of applause, which made the very building ring, and which subsided but to be renewed.)

Or we may go to the shores of the Wabash for a candidate, or for a choice of blessings to the great State of Ohio. [Applause.] We may take that great statesman, who as lawyer, Governor and Senator, in every sphere of life, has shown himself to be a man who can stand up and repeat in freedom without a blush what a Roman poet said in slavery: "I am a man, and nothing pertaining to humanity is foreign to me." [Cheers.] Or we may take the great Jurist of Ohio, who offers us seventy years of pure, exalted life, a religious man, an honest man, a fit man to be a candidate.

But we shall never get through the list if we do not pass on more rapidly. Ohio has still another. Perhaps you can guess his name! I beg pardon. Who is there on this continent does not know the name of bluff, brave old Ben Wade? A block of granite, hewn from the old Bay State, hardened in New York, made more sinewy in the South, and firm in the early settlement of Ohio. [Applause.]

Now, fellow citizens, you of New England origin, for you I have reserved a name which I have reserved for the last—a name which is dear to us in England and to the people in this country, who toil for the bread which they eat. I have one who from his boyhood to his manhood struggled on against every adverse fortune until now he has climed far up the steep where the proud temple shines afar off. I mean the little bobbin boy of the Massachusetts mill, the iron man of Waltham, N. P. Banks. [Applause.] Now permit me, in the last words I shall speak this evening, to invoke the Convention which meets to-morrow to preserve harmony; to ask that there shall be no repining; to ask that they shall act wisely; for I tell them that the ear of the country waits on the result of their proceedings. No convention of men which has assembled in this country since the great convention which framed the Constitution ever held in its hands such vast responsibility for the present time and for future generations. I trust you will act wisely; I know you will, and if you but do that, I tell you the electoral wins next November will reveal a secret and a victory which shall shake this land with joy from Maine to California. [Much applause.]

Mr. Stuart Woodford of New York being then introduced, spoke a few words expressing his confident belief that the Republican party would be successful in the coming contest.

The Doubtful States.

It may be well to re-publish the vote cast in the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana and Illinois at the last Presidential election, viz:

	Buchanan.	Fremont.	Fillmore.
Pennsylvania	230,710	147,580	82,178
New Jersey	46,943	28,338	24,115
Indiana	118,670	94,374	22,386
Illinois	105,348	96,188	37,444

From the above it will be perceived that there was a Democratic majority in Pennsylvania of 83,130. In New Jersey, of 18,605. In Indiana, of 24,296. In Illinois, of 9,146. All calculations of success in these four States must be based on a co-operation of the Fillmore and Fremont men. A nomination which will drive the Fillmore vote over to John Bell must necessarily prove fatal to the Republican ticket. Who has the hardihood to affirm that Mr. Seward is popular with the Fillmore men? or that *he* is the best candidate to secure their support?

Should not the delegates of these States be consulted; and if they declare that Mr. S. cannot carry them, should his friends by virtue of more numbers, force his nomination? From present appearances, Mr. Seward, if nominated, must be nominated over the heads and against the protest of the delegates from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Oregon. These States cast *seventy-one* electoral votes. No Republican can be elected without their aid. Is the Convention going to nominate a candidate without their consent? If it is, who will elect him?

KEYSTONE.

Territorial Delegates in the Convention.

Editors Press & Tribune:

A portion of the Nebraska delegation to the Chicago Convention arrived here this evening. They were much surprised to be informed by persons at the Tremont House that the *Kansas* delegation would be admitted to the Convention with the privilege of voting, but that the *Nebraska* delegation would be invited to seats in the pit, without any voice in determining nominations or platform. By what showing of logic, I ask, is it proposed to admit the one and exclude the other? If I am correctly informed there is no possible chance for the admission of Kansas into the Union before the November election. The Senate is understood to be directly hostile to it. If then, it is proposed to admit one Territory which cannot possibly give an electoral vote to any candidate, why exclude another? It is argued that the Convention of 1856 established a precedent in favor of Kansas by admitting her to the National Republican Convention. But does not this precedent apply equally to Nebraska. Was Kansas then admitted because she was supposed to be soon to come into the Union? Not at all. She was admitted because she had sent delegates! We feel that we have done a glorious work in Nebraska during the past three years. We have wrested the territory from the Sham Democracy fairly and squarely. We appeal to the Convention to accord us our rights in the premises. We are as fairly entitled, under the call, to seats in the Convention as Kansas. The call of the committee constitutes the "ruling powers" of the Convention, and if there is to be any deviation from that instrument we demand that we be awarded the same privileges which are extended to others in like circumstances.

NEBRASKA.

Chicago, May 15, 1860.

Citizens of Wisconsin Escort.—The citizens of Wisconsin will meet at the head-quarters of the Wisconsin delegates, in Rice's block, opposite the Post Office, at 11 o'clock this forenoon, to escort the delegates to the wigwam. A full attendance is requested.

Messrs. White, Stewart & White.—We call attention to the extensive wholesale house of White, Stewart & White, No. 95 South Water Street, the only house in their line of wooden and willow ware in this city, and eight years in this branch of trade here. They deserve the attention of the trade and the public generally.

THE CONVENTION WEEK IN CHICAGO.

Assembling of the Convention.

ARRIVALS OF STRANGERS.

The Pennsylvania Delegation.

The Kentucky Reception at the Richmond House.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN EXCURSION.

THE NEW JERSEY DELEGATES.

The following is the formal announcement of the opening of the Convention to-day:

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The National Republican Convention will commence this Wednesday, May 16, 1860.

The doors will be opened at 11 o'clock.

1. Delegates only will be admitted to the platform, and the entrance will be through the Eastern door, and by tickets signed by the Chairman of the National Committee.

2. Alternate delegates and newspaper reporters will be admitted by tickets to the area in front of the platform, and their entrance will be through the centre door on the North side of the building.

3. Stenographic reporters will be admitted on the platform, and by tickets and their entrance through the Eastern door.

4. Ladies, and gentlemen accompanying them, will be admitted to the galleries through the West door on the North side.

By order of the Committee.

The city swarms like a bee-hive. Hotels are full. Multitudes of our private residences have their quota of guests, and on every side is in progress the work of President-making, for with a judicious use of its powers, the action of the Convention will be no less.

Comparing the rush with that of the National Fair, it is less by many thousand, but of a few different as a whole. The rush from the country will commence to-day, the half fare arrangements on our roads leading north, west and south, taking effect from yesterday and to-day.

By Sunday last, a very considerable share of the more prominent wire-workers and operators inside and out of the bar of the Convention, had reached the city, and the delegations had established their headquarters at the several hotels. The rush of the people has occurred since that time.

On the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Road in the three last trains have been brought in *thirty five* car-loads of passengers, all crowded. The delegation from Pennsylvania reached the city yesterday morning, about five hundred strong, accompanied by two fine bands. They were received at the depot by our residents from the Keystone State, and the procession passed up South Clark street and down Randolph to the Briggs House, where a portion of the delegates had rooms, and thence there was a general dispersal to quarters.

Yesterday there were thousands of arrivals. In two trains of sixteen cars in all the Illinois Central brought in over 12,00 passengers. The Michigan roads brought full cars yesterday. On the Rock Island road a train of ten cars arrived at 6 P. M. This train left Davenport with two cars, and was made up in passing across the State. A large train was to leave Davenport this evening. On the Alton & St. Louis road there was a full train of seven cars yesterday, and the trains to-day will be heavy. Over the Milwaukee and Northwestern the trains to arrive this morning are very large, as we learned from the officers late last evening.

The Great Wigwam is the admiration and marvel of all our visitors, and will do a work in the coming campaign worth ten times its cost. The several delegations yesterday were busy within themselves. We append the more notable features of interest.

RECEPTION OF THE KENTUCKY DELEGATION.

At a meeting of the residents of Chicago formerly citizens of slave States, at the Adams House, committees were appointed to receive the delegates and see they were properly cared for. Hon. W. P. Thomasson was appointed chairman of the committee for Kentuckians; and it being thought proper and advisable to give the Kentucky delegates a public reception, they were for that purpose invited into the parlor of the Richmond House, at 2 o'clock P. M. where Mr. Thomasson addressed them as follows:

Gentlemen of the Kentucky Delegation: To me has been assigned the pleasurable duty of welcoming you to our young and growing city. When we reflect that the leading presses and politicians of Kentucky speak of Republicans and their principles but to villify and slander them, we cannot too highly appreciate that manly independence that has prompted our friends to be here.

You are indeed welcomed to the hospitalities of our citizens, and you will doubtless be invited freely to express your views upon the political topics of the day. We have heard it said there are passes in the Alps where the traveler fears to speak out, lest the concussion of the sound of the voice upon the atmosphere should loosen the frozen masses above and he should be overwhelmed by an icy avalanche; and of the adventurer upon Mount Etna, who is in constant apprehension either that the thin crust upon which he stands may give way and he may sink into the burning lava beneath, or that the upheavings of the mountain may send him toppling in the air, but to fall back into a burning crater. If such is unfortunately the condition of any portion of our fellow citizens, owing to the organization of their society and their domestic institutions, rest assured such is not the case with us; here every one is free to speak out boldly the reasons of the hope within him, for his religion, politics, or public, or private economy; here indeed can every one sit, under his own vine and fig tree, without being molested or put in fear. You are especially invited to look at our beautiful city and country. We think they are unsurpassed in salubrity of climate or fertility of soil; indeed the country is equal to "The brook Eshcol." But our chief concern is, that on your return home, you may give a full and fair report to your fellow citizens of Kentucky of our political status. The all absorbing question before the country is the extension of negro slavery into the Territories. We believe that upon this subject we occupy exactly the position of our fathers; and we think the men who fought for their independence, and who established the government, understood the principle upon which it was administered for the first three fourths of a century of its existence; we see that by the Ordinance of 1787, and by the Missouri Compromise, that they fixed limits to negro slavery, and that, although slavery existed in every State in the Union at the time the Constitution of the United States was adopted, yet we do not find either the words *slave* or *slavery* in that sacred instrument, evidently showing that its framers thought and treated freedom as national, slavery as sectional or local. The power of Congress over the Territories as claimed by the Republicans, seems to be now generally conceded. We know that for a few years past the Democracy have declared Congress had no power over the subject, and we have seen the Supreme Court of the United States stooping from their lofty position to give character to this political heresy. Yet at the late Charleston Convention the Southern wing of the Democracy imperiously demanded that Congress should give them a code of laws for the protection of Slavery in the Territories, and the objection made by the Democratic leaders of the North was, not that Congress did not have the power to do so, but that they feared the people of the North would not sustain their party if they went for it.

We know that our fathers denounced Slavery, and none more positively that the great and good of the present Slave States. They spoke of it as a moral, social, and political evil. We hold it in like estimation.—We look upon slavery as exclusively a State institution, and that a State in her sovereign capacity has unlimited control over the subject, and as to the emancipation of the slaves, we believe the masters themselves, the safest depositories of that power.

We desire to see the fugitive slave law and the law against piracy, faithfully executed, and although there may be amongst us, as in every community, those who disregard law, yet our people are a conservative, and in the general, a law abiding people; we know that it is the duty of the Federal officers, to see the laws of Congress faithfully executed, and if they fail to do their duty they should be removed and others appointed who will.

We think modern Democracy too intolerant and exacting. When existing prejudices against slavery are taken into consideration, to insist that our children of the free States, shall have no portion of our almost boundless territories, in which to settle, without being subjected to the annoyance of negro slavery, does not comport with southern character for justice or magnanimity. Our fathers, in the spirit of compromise, limited slavery, and the Christian world paid homage to their noble acts. Our Democratic friends have ruthlessly violated these measures, and the result has been what might be expected by a departure from the sage counsels of patriotism and experience. We but ask for a renewal of this covenant, (the non-extension of slavery,) in the spirit that prompted our fathers to adopt it.

Hoping you may enjoy your visit, that your labors may redound to the honor and glory of our common country, we wish at their termination, that you, and all your associates in this august assemblage, may return to your homes to find yourselves and yours enjoying Heaven's sweetest blessings—health and happiness.

ADDRESS BY THE HON. W. P. THOMASSON, OF CHICAGO.

At the conclusion of Mr. Thomasson's address of welcome, Mr. Geo. D. Blakey, of Logan county, Chairman of the Delegation, made a most feeling and eloquent response, referring to the high purposes and noble achievements of the founders of the Republic, and surveying the magnificent legacy left for the present and future generations, [illegible] the Heaven-directed wisdom and sacrificing toils [illegible] the Fathers of [illegible] made this our Liberty. The spirit that has [illegible] is young and beautiful city, said Mr. Blakey, the spirit of Freedom, that endows man with his highest energies, and is ever working out such glorious results. You have it in Illinois. We also have it in Kentucky, and though it may in some measure be transferred among us for a time, it will eventually assert its full power, when, in the glory of our manhood, under its inspiring influence, and with the blessing of Heaven, Kentucky will be found adding and adding, day by day and year by year, to the glorious monuments that now illustrate the progress of her proud career as a State. We are brothers all—and with fireside as well as fraternal affections, Kentucky accepts the hand thus openly extended in generous welcome by Illinois.

Mr. Blakey then, (disclaiming the arts of the orator, with much more modesty than correctness, and professing not to be well versed in matters of politics,) introduced to the crowded auditory Mr. W. D. Gallagher, of Oldham county, who had been requested by the Kentucky Delegation to respond to the welcome.

MR. GALLAGHER'S RESPONSE.

Gentlemen:—On behalf of the Kentucky delegation, I return thanks for the honor conferred by this courteous reception from our personal and political friends in Chicago—gentlemen once dwellers in old Kentucky homes, now citizens of the great and progressive State of Illinois.

The position which we, the Republicans of Kentucky, now hold in relation to the other parties of the country, we have taken with sincerity, and expect to maintain with firmness. It is a position chosen with our best judgments, and dictated by the political necessities and proprieties of the time. It is entitled to no particular admiration from abroad, because it is simply the position of justice, patriotism and duty; it is surrounded by no special terrors at home, because Kentuckians are proverbial for their magnanimity, generosity and high sense of honor.

Some comments that have been made by the Northern press upon our recent State Convention might induce the impression among the people of other States that we are daringly offering ourselves as sacrifices upon the altar of duty. Such an impression would be wrong, so far as we are ourselves concerned, and unjust so far as concerns our fellow citizens, from whom we differ in political sentiment and action. The right of peaceable assemblage and free speech guaranteed to us by our Constitution and our laws, is secured to us, with now and then reckless exceptions that have but little weight, by the opinions and the practices of our people and our public press. This, we are aware, is not the belief entertained by some at home, as well as by many abroad; nevertheless, it is true—as the whole country may find evidence in the fact, that the most prominent member of our local organization recently appeared at our State Capital, during a period of intense excitement upon the subject of slavery throughout the Union, and in the presence of a large assemblage, without interruption, frankly and fully vindicated the principles and the acts of the Republican party from the assaults of its opponents; in the further fact, that in the populous city in which our late State Convention was held, the use of the City Hall was given us for our purpose by a unanimous vote of the town council; and in the still further fact—to which many others might be added—that all of the political journals in the manufacturing and commercial metropolis of the State, without special request so to do, re-published from other papers the full proceedings of our Convention, the Platform included.

THE M. S. R. R. EXCURSION TRAIN FROM BUFFALO.

The enterprising spirit displayed by the managers of the two great rival roads is most commendable, and has resulted in a benefit to the traveling public which cannot be over-estimated. The passengers by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Lines speak in most enthusiastic terms of the comfort, speed and ease of their trip hitherward, and from them we have gleaned the following items, which speak for themselves in louder tones than can the most devoted supporter of the line.

The hour of starting from Buffalo was 6 A.M., and the schedule of time promised the anxious delegates and weary travelers a comfortable bed in Chicago at 10 P. M. The first stretch was from Buffalo to Dunkirk, forty-one miles, and was run in *fifty-nine minutes*, including the time of leaving the depot at Buffalo and the necessarry slacking as they neared the Dunkirk station. The two hundred passengers gazed with amazement as at this terrific pace the huge train dashed along, and occasionally, when a "mile a minute" was accomplished, the "boldest held his breath," and the timid ones trembled in their boots.

The depot at Dunkirk was crowded to repletion. The gaily decorated engines, the waving flags, patriotically inscribed, the huzzaings of the multitude, and the booming of the welcoming cannon, formed a scene which will long live in the memory of those who were so fortunate as to witness it. Here the monster delegation which had reached Dunkirk by the Erie Road, numbering some two hundred in all, joined with the aforementioned party, and together, in one huge train, they started on their day's ride through the beautiful section of country of which we western people are so justly proud.

The road was in excellent order, the rails were as firm as the rock of Gibraltar, while the entire absence of dust was a noticeable feature to those who had provided themselves with linen coats and calico caps with which to keep clean their more sombre suits. It became evident that the managers of the road were up to something not down in the bill, for, as one by one, the observing passengers would remark, "We are ahead of time," "How like Sambo we are going," &c., they would give a knowing smile or an intelligent wink, as much as to say, "You keep still, we'll attend to your case." After awhile it leaked out, that they had so arranged their time that in all human probability the train would reach Chicago at 8:15 P. M. or nearly two hours ahead of time of the rival cars. But man proposes and God disposes. All went merry as a marriage bell until they reached Toledo. Some wonderful time was made, much to the astonishment of some of the Eastern Delegates who are used to the one horse "family roads" of that section. For instance, the entire distance from Erie to Cleveland was run in two hours and fifteen minutes, a feat of itself calculated to establish the capability of the line. All along the road at every depot and at every station crowds of people were seen, waiving their handkerchiefs, shouting for this or that favorite, or displaying to a remarkable extent an enthusiastic interest in the excursion and its objects.

At Cleveland there was but little manifestation of enthusiasm, though the immense depot was thronged with lookers, listeners and idlers. Here the kind thoughtfulness of the Directors had caused to be spread a light lunch, of which all "without distinction of party" were invited to partake.

Engineer Blake took charge of the machine at this point, and the distance was made in quicker time than ever before known. Certain curious gentlemen of the press having expressed a desire to ride upon the engine were invited by Mr. Blake to do so. Gov. Raymond of the New York *Times*, Mr. T. Howard, of the same paper, and Mr. R. Montgomery Field, of the Boston *Post*, rode successively thirty miles each upon the good steam horse "Huron," entirely to the satisfaction of their curiosity and partly to their edification and enjoyment.

At Toledo, *forty* minutes were allowed for washing, dinner and rest. A hearty and substantial meal was here taken and universal good feeling prevailed. The directors and managers were delighted at the unsurpassed time they were making, and the passengers felt happy at the thought of reaching their destination two hours earlier than had been anticipated. From this point, the long train was divided into two sections. Attached to the first section was a directors' car, in which his honor Mayor Senter of Cleveland, Gov. Raymond, Lieut. Gov. Trask of Massachusetts, several delegates, the managers of the road and two or three members of the press from New York and Boston. The car was luxuriantly furnished, sofas, arm chairs tables and other conveniences being afforded Here again the provident care of the directors had arranged a liberal entertainment for their guests, and the time passed quickly, while the social chat and merry laugh betrayed the enjoyment of the party.

Between Toledo and Goshen, two engines were broken down and the consequent delay nearly defeated the aim of the Superintendent. As it was, however, the time was badly beaten and though the train did not get here two hours ahead of time, it did deposit its five hundred passengers at the depot at 9.15 P. M., or three-quarters of an hour in advance of the schedule, and fifteen minutes before the arrival of the Michigan Central.

The time from Toledo to Chicago, including stoppages on account of disabled engines, was six hours and ten minutes. The time made from Buffalo to Chicago, was fifteen hours and fifteen minutes.

Arrived at the depot, by invitation of the Company, one hundred of the passengers rode over to the Central depot, expecting to join them in a grand procession, but the train had not yet come in, and as the passengers were desirous of securing their rooms at the hotels, they were compelled reluctantly to give up the idea of escorting their brethren by the Central through the city.

The whole affair reflects great credit on those who had the management of it—and while we in no way desire or intend to take credit from the Central route, we consider it no more than right to say that the Michigan Southern line came in ahead of its rival, and that while both are entitled to great credit, the palm should, in this instance be given to the former.

THE NEW JERSEY DELEGATION.

The natives and former residents of New Jersey called on the New Jersey Delegation at the Richmond House at 10 o'clock yesterday. An address welcoming the delegates, and citizens of New Jersey to the city, was made, [illegible] of the residents of Chicago by Wm. [illegible] in behalf [illegible] Chairman of the Committee. Hon. [illegible] Bross, Esq., [illegible] replied in behalf of the [illegible] F. T. Frelinghuysen [illegible] and eloquent [illegible] Delegation in a most [illegible] history of New [illegible] speech, referring to the early [illegible] Trenton [illegible] Jersey—to Princeton, Monmouth and [illegible] as among the most important battle fields of the Revolution, and paying a high and deserved compliment to the intelligence and the social and religious character of his native State.

At the close of his address, introductions and mutual greetings were the order of the day, and a capital time generally was enjoyed.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION—LETTERS FROM ABROAD.

From New York.

Editors Press & Tribune:—Permit a New Yorker, who feels a very deep interest in the approaching convention in your city, to offer one word to the members thereof. Who is the particular friend of this or that candidate who will no after all come directly to this point? viz: Who is the strongest in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana and Illinois—and withal a good and qualified man? That is the blunt and homely question which must be heeded, or all the labor of your great meeting will be in vain. Who then is the man who could be presented the most fairly and in the greatest hopes of success in these great and doubtful states.

Who so presumptuous as to think that Mr. Seward could carry them—against the well arranged jingle of satanic abuse which has been ringing against him these fifteen years? To say that there is no decent or tolerable excuse for it does not help the matter at this late day.

Shall we take Bates? We must surely imperil much of the Anti-Slavery sentiment of the country with him. He would run about as well as Mr. Fillmore—whose views in general he entertains—worth and competent as he doubtless is. Shall it then be Judge McLean? He could not carry Massachusetts or New York for certain, since his unfortunate decisions and his reasons for them relative to fugitive slaves. Besides, the times demand a *live* man. Chase, Wade, Banks, Cameron and others all are noble and true men, but will the *people*, who, after all, do pretty much all the voting, come up with enthusiasm for either of these? I fear not. Who, then, is the *man* for the great campaign? To my mind he lives in your own noble State. The roots of his ancestral tree are found among the Quakers of Pennsylvania, and his birth place was in chivalric Kentucky. He was reared on the broad acres of Indiana, in a log cabin and among her hardy and honest pioneers. Since early manhood he has breathed the free pure air of your own prairie land. All parties delight to do him honor for his heroic integrity—for he is every inch a man. His name is Abraham Lincoln. Such is the simple story of his early life, that when fairly presented to the people of this country, all the enthusiasm which wrought up to fever heat the campaign for Fremont, will be for him. Give us Lincoln and victory is sure.

CROMWELL,
328, Broadway, N. Y.

May 13, 1860.

FROM OHIO.

Editors Chicago Press and Tribune.

As the time approaches for the meeting of the Republican Convention, increased interest is manifested as to the result of the Convention's deliberation and action. The public sentiment of the Republicans of Cincinnati is generally in favor of Chase or McLean as their first choice, in case it could be demonstrated that their election would probably follow their nomination. There is doubt whether either of these distinguished Republicans can be elected, in case the Democrats should make a judicious nomination at Baltimore. Can either of these men carry both Pennsylvania and Illinois? It must be admitted that there is much doubt of their ability to do it if the Democracy should make a judicious nomination at Baltimore. If this is doubtful, where can we find the man that can do better? Of the prominent candidates spoken of, we will have to look to Mr. Bates and Mr. Lincoln, one or the other of whom I take it must be the candidate to make success appear certain in the outset, to give the prestige of success to the Convention's nominee. I don't think any reasonable objection can be taken to either of these men; but I think that Mr Lincoln more generally represents and reflects the sentiments of the Republican party than Mr. Bates. There is no doubt in my mind but that Mr. Lincoln can carry both Pennsylvania and Illinois, which, with the certain Republican States would guarantee his success. Then Bates or Lincoln are the only Republicans that could be said to have much hope of carrying Indiana. The name of old Abe Lincoln, a self-made man, a man of the people, would create an enthusiasm throughout the North that has not been exceeded since the campaign of 1840. No person who was a witness of the late Illinois campaign can doubt this. I therefore would present as a ticket that will win—Lincoln, of Illinois, for President, and Hickman, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President.

G. W. B.

Cincinnati, May 14, 1860.

Correspondence.

Tremont House, Chicago, May 15th, 1860.

To J. J. Richards, Esq., of Com. on Decorations:

The undersigned, a committee of the California delegation to the National Republican Convention, to be held at Chicago, May 16th, 1860, have the honor to inform you, that at a meeting of said delegation, held at the Tremont House in the city of Chicago, May 15th, 1860, it was unanimously resolved, that the Committee on Decorations be requested to place the portrait, draped in mourning, of Hon. David C. Broderick, deceased, late United States Senator from the State of California, in the "Wigwam," near the arms of that State, as a token of respect to the memory of that Senator.

Respectfully yours,
F. P. Tracy,
A. A. Sargent,
C. Watrous,
Committee California Delegation.

"Wigwam," Chicago, May 15, 1860.

Messrs. F. P. Tracy, A. A. Sargent, and Charles Watrous, Com. California Delegation:

Sirs:—Yours of the 15th, to the Committee on Decorations, has been received. In reply I am instructed to say that we shall be glad to receive the portrait of the lamented Broderick, who so ably represented the free sentiment of the people of your golden State, and who so *truthfully* said, on his death-bed: "They have killed me because I was *opposed to the extension of slavery*, and a corrupt administration," and place it beside the coat of arms of your State. And we trust that the *honor* to his *memory*, as shown by the great free city of the North West, will inspire his friends in his own State to desert a corrupt party, whose only aim has been to degrade *free labor*, wherever found, by the *extension of slavery* into Territories and States now *free*.

Very respectfully yours,
J. J. Richards,
of Com. on Decorations.

Meeting of Vermonters.—At a meeting of the Vermont delegation, held at their head-quarters, No. 2 Lind's Block, on Monday afternoon, May 14th, 1860, the following resolution was, on motion of the Hon. E. N. Briggs, unanimously adopted and ordered to be printed in the Republican papers of this city:

Resolved, by the delegation from Vermont to the National Convention, That the Republican sons of Vermont resident in Chicago, and other native or resident Vermonters, are cordially invited to visit the head-quarters of the delegation at No. 2 Lind's Block, at such times before and during the session of the National Convention, as may be convenient and agreeable to them.

P. T. Washburne, Chairman.
E. B. Sawyer, Secretary.

☞ All Republicans from Indiana (except the Delegates), are requested to meet at the Court House to-morrow morning, at 7½ o'clock. By order of an adjourned meeting.

E. Locke, Sec.

☞ Members of the Press who have furnished their names to the Local Committee, will obtain tickets of admission to the Convention by calling at Room No. 4 Tremont House. Gentlemen of the Press who have not registered their names, will please call at the *Journal* office before 9 o'clock A. M., and do so.

Chicago, May 15, 1860.

C. L. Wilson, }
J. Medill, } Local Committee.
F. Schlager, }

Michigan Delegation.—Head Quarters at the Adams House reception parlor.

Austin Blair, Chairman.
Thos. W. Ferry, Secretary.

Vermont Delegation.—The Head Quarters of the Vermont delegation have been changed from No. 2 Lind's Block, to No. 5, the same block.

The Zouave Drill at the Wigwam.—The United States Zouave Cadets give one of their admirable and much admired drills at the Wigwam this evening. Tickets free to all applicants for the same.

This drill is given at the request of the Citizens for the entertainment of the strangers from abroad. Those who received invitations to the last drill of the Cadets, as but few of them saw the drill, are again invited, the gallery being reserved for them. No gentleman will be admitted to the gallery unless accompanied by ladies. The balance of the Hall will be reserved for strangers from abroad, who can obtain tickets at the different hotels. Such of our citizens as have friends from abroad stopping with them can obtain tickets by application at the Cadet's Hall, corner of Randolph and State streets, or at this office.

Grand Instrumental Concert at Metropolitan Hall.—Among the most welcome of those who have come among us, drawn by the present political Convention, we are gratified to see and recognize the celebrated Gilmore's Band, which has accompanied the Massachusetts Republicans to the West. As a musical organization, this band takes rank even with the famous "Dodsworth" of New York, and their concert this evening will be a rich treat to those of our people who have the love of music in the souls. Their repertoire contains all the best arrangements of the higher grades of instrumental music, and their programme for this evening presents a selection of gems which [illegible] it sparkle with beauty. The house, we make [illegible], will be crowded, and we recommend an early [illegible] application for tickets, which have no [illegible] and principal music can be had at the bo[illegible] stores.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

LOSS $8,000.

Burning of Cleveland & Russell's Planing Mill.

About seven o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the rear of a large three story frame building on Fulton street, in the West Division, just West of Jefferson street, owned and occupied by Messrs. Cleveland & Russell as a Planing and Lumber Mill. It was filled full of choice planed and seasoned lumber, and was one of the most complete lumber manufacturing establishments in the city. Owing to the combustible nature of the structure and its contents, the flames spread with great rapidity, involving the entire premises, and causing a most intense heat, which greatly endangered the adjoining buildings, all of a cheap and small class. The row of cottages on Jefferson street were at one time in imminent danger, and only saved by the most strenuous exertions of the Fire Department.

The Steam Fire Engines were promptly on the spot and nobly demonstrated their ability to the thousands of strangers in our city called together by the spectacle. Last Fall, during Fair week, we burned over three blocks, less to the end, than with the result of showing the working of our steam departments. The display last evening was fortunately a less expensive one, though sufficiently disastrous to the owners, as the mill was entirely uninsured, and is a loss of about $8,000.

"The Third Estate."

The following is a continued list of members of the editorial fraternity in town:

Major Charles O. Rogers, Boston *Journal*; E. Cary, *Hollander*, Sheboygon, Wis.; J. M. Edwards, *Republican*, Wapelio, Iowa; Isaac Fuller, *Courier*, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; J. A. Howells, Jefferson, Ohio; C. F. Brown, *Plaindealer*, Cleveland, Ohio; E. A. Ranck, *Gazette*, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Geo. Bergner, *Telegraph*, Harrisburgh, Pa.; James S. M. Yancy, *Dispatch*, Erie, Pa.; Geo. A. Lyon, *American*, Erie, Pa.; Geo. W. L. Johnson, Horace B. Fry, Charles School, reporters, Philadelphia *Inquirer*; Louis M. Chasteau, G. Gantt, *Daily News*, Philadel.; D. A. Levien, Albany *Argus*, and New York Associated Press; N. W. Eaton, Mohawk *Courier*, N. Y.; Chas. A. Fisk, *Chronicle*, Cambridge, Mass.; C. F. Swift, *Register*, Falmouth, Mass.; John Morrissey, Sergeant at Arms Massachusetts House of Representatives and editor Plymouth *Memorial*, Plymouth, Mass.; J. F. Alexander, *Advocate*, Greenville, Ills.; J. A. Goodwin, Speaker Massachusetts House of Representatives and editor of *Citizen*, Lowell; H. M. Kimball, *Free Democrat*, Carlinville, Ills.; Joseph R. Williams, Toledo *Blade*, Toledo, O.; Wm. H. Bogert, New York *Courier and Enquirer*; Z. K. Pangborn and S. M. W. [illegible], Boston *Atlas and Bee*; H. H. Pangborn, New York *Express*; D. E. Wager, *Sentinel*, Rome, N. Y.; David B. Greene, *Mining Record and Emporium*, Pa.; Joseph N. Sterritt, *Gazette*, Erie, Pa.; A. W. McKinstry, *Census*, and Henry C. Frisbie, Fredonia, N. Y.; Hiram Bowen, *Gazette*, Janesville, Wis.; R. D. Benedict, correspondent of the New York *Independent*; G. G. Benedict, *Free Press*, Burlington, Vt.; O. T. Sneed, *Republican*, Waverly, Iowa; John A. Poor, Daily *Advocate*, Portland, Maine; J. G. Blaine, *Journal*, Augusta, Me; Wm. C. Rogers, *Daily Republican*, La Crosse, Wis.; S. B. Hammond, *Gazette*, Pella, Iowa; Isaac H. Cromwell, Norwich (Ct.) *Bulletin*; E. F. Underhill, Reporter for Republican National Committee; H. K. Nichols, *Mountain Echo*, Schuyler Co., Pa.; J. Knapp Reading, Pa.; James T. Norton, *Livingston Republican*, Geneseo, N. Y.; Thos. T. Kinney, *Daily Advertiser*, Newark N. J.; N. C. Geer and E. Emery, *Peoria Transcript*, Illinois; S. H. Kauffman, *Daily Courier*, Janesville, Ohio; K. K. Jones, *Republican*, Quincy, Ill.; Z. W. Palmer, *Times*, Dubuque, Iowa; D. Ward, *Express*, Rochester, N. Y.; F. Wickham, *Reflector*, Norwalk, Ohio; J. A. Haddock, *Reformer*, Watertown, N. Y.; B. H. Ober, *Daily Evening Express*, Lancaster, Pa.; Th. Corlisius, *Advertiser*, Springfield, Ill.; Henry Heim, Tamaqua, Pa.; O. Vanderhoven, *Daily Guardian*, Patterson, N. J.; John F. Babcock, *Daily Fredonian*, New Brunswick, N. J.; William B. Kinney, *Daily Advertiser*, Newark, N. J.; Bernard Donnelly, *Inquirer*, Freehold, N. J.; H. N. F. Lewis, *Independent*, Janesville, Mich.; Dr. Foster St. Paul *Minnesotian and Times*; C. C. Coffin, *Daily Traveler*, Boston; Wm. N. Beck, *Times*, Olney, Ill.; R. M. Field, Boston *Post*; Daniel O. C. Nell, *Chronicle*, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Fred. E. Nestor, *Commercial Journal*, Pittsburgh, Pa.; E. R. Jewett, Buffalo *Commercial*, Buffalo; S. F. Sanford, Editor of *World We Live In*, Cincinnati, Ohio; James McQuade, *Evening Telegraph*, Utica, New York; Homer A. Cook, *Journal*; J. Bartlett, Bangor *Jeffersonian*; Wm. H. Wheeler, Bangor *Whig*; Geo. W. Peck, Auburn, (N. Y.,) *Advertiser*; Moses Summers, Syracuse (N. Y.) *Journal*; L. H. Duncan, Iowa City, *Republican*; Mr. Fitch, Milwaukee *Free Democrat*; M. E. Jameson, St. Louis *Bulletin*; E. H. Roberts, Utica, (N. Y.,) *Herald*; G. G. Washburn, Elyria, (Ohio,) *Republican*; A. H. Lewis, Akron, (Ohio,) *Beacon*; Henry J. Raymond, J. H. Howard, Jr., New York *Times*; J. Watson Webb, New York *Courier and Enquirer*; H. D. Cooke, Ohio *State Journal*, Columbus; M. Milliken, *Argus*, Xenia, Ohio; Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia *North American*; R. Nelson, Boston *Transcript*.

Another Chair.—J. D. Meese, of Osseo, Hillsdale County, Mich., has sent, in charge of W. W. Murphy, an unique rustic chair to the Republican Convention. It is composed of thirty-four varieties of timber, representing thirty-three full-grown States and one in embryo. In deference to the memory of two great statesmen—Clay and Jackson—he has placed two species of wood in it, ash for Kentucky and hickory for Tennessee, and for Kansas the weeping willow. He has so arranged the whole that they represent, as near as may be, the Union.

Excursion to Hyde Park.—Under the excellent lead of H. E. Sargent, Esq., of the Michigan Central Railroad, a very pleasant excursion party visited Hyde Park from this city, drawn mainly from the Massachusetts delegation. They passed several hours in the spacious parlors and verandahs of the Hyde Park House, extracted divers corks, and made the city in good style about six o'clock. Gilmore's splendid Boston Band, who are to give their concert at Metropolitan Hall this evening, accompanied the party, and discoursed notes on which there is surely no "discount."

German Republican Documents.—The speeches of Hon. Abraham Lincoln, Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Hon. Owen Lovejoy, Hon. Galusha A. Grow, and Mr. Carl Schurz in the German language, published by the New York *Demokrat*, can be obtained of Messrs. Erbe and Kapprucier, No. 63 Clark street.

Attention, Californians!—The returned Californians in this city are requested to meet at the office of J. T. Hoyt, No. 43 Clark street, at a quarter before nine o'clock, to go in a body to the Tremont House at nine o'clock precisely, to be introduced to the California delegation. Every returned Californian in the city is particularly requested to be present.

Hooley and Campbell's Minstrels.—This Company commenced performances last night at Kingsbury Hall, and all who desire to have a good night's fun and a hearty laugh had better attend to night. The singing is excellent and the jokes all new.

Banquet at the Adams House.—The returned Californians in this city give a banquet to the California delegation at the Adams House on Friday next. It is expected to be a magnificent affair.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

Strangers Visiting Chicago should avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting the largest Dry Goods House in the United States west of New York, which is that of

W. M. Ross & Co.,
167 and 169 Lake St.

One price, and in every instance, prices guaranteed lower than elsewhere. may16-6t

The Delegates to the Convention and all others will please not forget the India Rubber Store, 21 Dearborn street, near the Tremont House, where all kinds of Rubber Goods, including Clothing, Camp Blankets, Traveling Bags, Belting, Packing, Hose and Fancy Articles may be had at low prices. my15-6t

Furniture.—Buyers should be sure to call at Marsh Brothers, before purchasing. They have acquired an enviable reputation by selling furniture of the best quality at the lowest possible price. It is their custom also to pack and deliver free of charge.

Marsh Bros., 106 Lake street.
my15-c355-4t.

Carriages! Carriages!—The best place in the city to purchase Carriages and Buggies is at Shelton & Tuttle's Eastern Repository on Market street, near Washington street. Two second hand Buggies for sale cheap. my14-3t

☞ Trunks, Valises, and Traveling bags—a large assortment—manufactured by W. A. & G. S. Wright, 61 and 219 Clark street. my14lw

☞ Laflin & Brown have moved from No. 12 to No. 32 State street. They have on hand a good supply of Pork and Beef Hams. my 12-6t*

☞ Is there a gentleman and lady, or three single gentlemen, who desire boarding, with home comforts, at a a moderate price? If so, they can apply at the pleasant locality No. 71 Wabash Avenue. my14 5t.

Music.—The guitar, violin or flute taught in *twelve lessons*, and instructions given on the piano, by an old and accomplished Professor of Music. Terms moderate. Apply to, or address J. G. Osborne, at 138 North Clark street, over the Mechanical Bakery Depot. my14-6t

☞ Delegates to the Convention should not fail to call in at 77 Lake street and examine the many new and beautiful styles of Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Watches, Fancy Goods, &c. The proprietors, Messrs. Stevens & Co., possess unusual facilities for the purchase of the best and latest styles, and have a stock that for extent, value and elegance cannot be surpassed.

Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn Street.—These inimitable dyers and scourers are renovating gentlemen's last year's suits, making them appear equal to new. They dye and clean ladies' dresses, shawls, &c., at 123 Clark street.

☞ Go to Loomis', 97 Clark street, and buy one of his fashionable Spring hats. His stock is the best selected in the city.

Brewster's Hats.—We have before called the attention of our friends and the public to Brewster's Dress Hats for gentlemen's wear. We take particular pleasure in doing so at this time from the fact that Brewster has even surpassed all former efforts in his production this season. Freely, we give this advice: Visit Brewster, and you cannot fail to select a head covering which will prove a crowning ornament. Brewster is at No. 114 Randolph street, opposite Kingsbury Block. 1t* 240

☞ See advertisement of "Hard Rubber Truss" in another column. Something entirely new. 6t*2.

Chicago, May, 1860.

Mr. Thomas George—Sir:—As warm weather is approaching, I am reminded of the great satisfaction we experienced in our family last season, after getting from you one of those most desirable, and I might almost say indispensable articles, Winship's Refrigerators. Although I am not a believer in every new thing because it is patented, yet I must say that the said refrigerator is certainly one of the best things I have ever known patented. Yours truly,

Geo. W. Hay, Jr., Mich. Avenue.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Thirty-Sixth Congress—First Session.

Washington, May 15.

Senate.—Certain departmental communications were received.

Mr. Pugh introduced a bill in addition to the acts for the punishment of crimes against the United States. Referred.

The noise and confusion in the galleries, which are crowded, is so great that scarcely anything can be heard.

On motion of Mr. Pugh, the bill amendatory of the act to establish a territorial government in Utah was taken up.

After some discussion the subject was postponed until Monday next.

The bill for the relief of Anson Dart, Superintendent of Affairs in Oregon, was taken up.

Mr. Lane explained the bill.

Without action, the special order, Davis' territorial resolutions, came up.

Mr. Douglas said he had no taste for discussion as to the personal or political position of any Senator. He had no assault to make on any one and no impeachment of any one's record. He did however complain of so much of the speech of the Senator from Mississippi as arraigned his conduct. It would be necessary to refer to that Senator's course in order to explain his own, and he would take as his text certain extracts from the speech of Mr. Davis, which he caused to be read. Douglas said the extract had conclusively showed that the doctrine of popular sovereignty did not originate with him. It was presented in 1848, with Gen. Cass as the nominee, on the basis of non-intervention. It entered into the compromise measures of 1850, was re-affirmed in the platform of 1852, and in the Nebraska bill of 1854. Douglas then showed that it was contained in Cass' Nicholson letter, while prior to its publication was shown around among Southern and Northern Senators, and was endorsed by Southern and other Senators who were now opposed to him.

He read Dickinson's resolutions, offered during the pendency of this question, to show that he recognized the doctrine. He was not aware that either Dickinson or Cass had modified their views. Yet his record was held up as though he stood alone, a heretic now unworthy of recognition in the Democratic family. He cited resolutions of the Legislature of Florida of 1847, to show that the doctrine of non-intervention was not then deemed political heresy. Also, resolutions adopted at Milledgeville in 1847, and afterwards adopted by several Southern Conventions, opposing all legislation by Congress on the subject of slavery in the Territories. He remarked that many gentlemen who then approved of these resolutions were conscientiously opposed to them. If he could forgive them for their change they ought to be willing to forgive him for adherence to his own principles. Cass, on the 4th ballot, had 94 Southern votes. Even South Carolina, when she found she could not elect her own favorite, yielded to the voice of the majority, and gave her adhesion to the champion of Squatter Sovereignty.

The next day the platform was adopted, declaring against Congressional intervention, and that interference by Abolitionists or others was dangerous. What others? why those who now want a slave code. They were then classed by the Democratic convention bad as Abolitionists. On the succeeded day Yancey brought in a report protesting against the action of the convention for recognizing the power of the territories on slavery, which was identical with the views which caused his withdrawal from the Charleston convention. He meant no disrespect to Mr. Yancy. They had personal relatives of the kindest character. He admired the candor and consistency with which he expressed his views, but shrunk with horror from results likely to follow their adoption. Mr. Yancy's report was rejected—ayes 36, nays 261.—Among the nays were Delaware 3, Maryland 6, Virginia 17, North Carolina 11, Mississippi 6, Louisiana 6, Texas 4, Tennessee 12, Kentucky 11—many of which have now withdrawn from Charleston, because this doctrine was not incorporated in the platform. He left the people to decide who had changed.

He thought he had conclusively proved that the Democracy proclaimed the doctrine of non intervention in 1858. The Senator from Mississippi was one of the few who refused to acquiesce. He opposed the doctrines but supported the squatter sovereignty nominee.

Douglas next showed that the principle was incorporated in the compromise measures of 1850, and that Clay and Cass then asserted the power of the people of the Territories over the question of slavery. He also read from his own speeches to show his position was the same as now. The Senator of Mississippi's appeal to the people was unsuccessful. Mississippi elected Foote Governor. In Alabama the result was the same and Yancey and his colleagues were told the State had respect for the laws. Georgia sustained the doctrine of non-intervention by 21,000 majority. The secessionists were obliged to become submissionists, and in South Carolina your Rhetts and Calhouns were put down by the Union men.

Mr. Douglas said the Democracy pardoned Mr. Davis on the ground of his acquiescence in the compromise measures, and he granted him quarter.

Mr. Davis (with intense feeling)—I scorn your quarter.

Mr. Douglas—Yes, as I scorned yours the other day. He thought it strange that those who had been forgiven should now undertake to proscribe. The Democracy had now no intention to proscribe those who entered into their organization and were willing to support the regular nominee. He then took up the Kansas-Nebraska bill, to show that the same doctrine of non-intervention entered into that, and read resolution of the Georgia Legislature of 1854, after its passage, to show the country understood the measures as he did. The House of Representatives understood it in the same way, and Mr. Richardson, who reported the bill, was made Democratic candidate for Speaker at the next session. He believed that he was as sound on the question as Mr. Richardson. Who had changed since then? Was it he? No; if Southern men had changed their minds he had no fault to find; but if they have done so, they ought honestly to avow it. If he could forgive them for changing, could they not be magnanimous enough to forgive him for adhering to their former doctrines? He did not believe the Alabama Democratic party would follow Mr. Yancey any more than they did in 1848.

Mr. Douglas, exhausted, gave way to an adjournment.

House.—The House met at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Boteler, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to remove the United States Arsenal from St. Louis, and establish the same and an armory at Jefferson Barracks.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution that the Japanese Embassy be invited to visit the House of Representatives, and a committee of five members be appointed to convey to them this invitation and make suitable arrangements.

Mr. Houston said the gallery was the proper place for them.

Mr. Sherman replied that the Speaker no doubt would appoint a sensible committee, who would invite the Japanese to seats in the gallery to witness the proceedings.

Mr. Smith of Virginia, said they could go there any how.

Mr. Houston's motion to table the resolution was voted down by a large majority and the resolution passed.

The house resumed the consideration of the Michigan election case.

The New York Post Office Defalcation.

[N. Y. Tribune Washington Correspondence.]

Washington, May 14.

When Postmaster Holt reached here, two weeks ago, he had his attention directed to the affairs of Postmaster Fowler, and ordered an investigation. Owing to Mr. Fowler's abscence at Charleston, it was found impossible to obtain the necessary statements, and it was only by the most peremptory requisitions that they were procured after his return, and then but partially and at intervals. For some reason or other yet to be explained, no satisfactory statement of their accounts could be procured from the office of Dr. Tate, 6th Auditor of the Treasury, where they are adjusted, until Friday last, and finally upon the personal and absolute demand of the P. M. General, it was found then that Mr. Fowler was in arrears over $150,000. How far this defalcation may be traced back, is not yet known positively, because the information is still imperfect, and the Department is disinclined to communicate what it knows. The law emphatically requires the 6th Auditor to report to the P. M. General whenever a Post Master defaults in the payment of his balances. On closing his account, no report was made in this case, and Mr. Fowler has been allowed to go along for many months as if his office was correctly conducted.

Later.—Further investigations to-night show Mr. Fowler's defalcation to be $175,600. The fact of a serious derangement in his account must have been known to some responsible person in the Auditor's office long ago, and the iniquity will now be detected there.

Some of Mr. Fowler's friends tendered the deficits ascertained up to Saturday; but Mr. Holt said it was too late, and would be compounding the felony. It is confidently stated that a fund was raised to get him out of the country, and he is gone. He admitted having used part of the money, but charged subordinates with the main loss, while conceding his own responsibility for the whole.

This extraordinary development will form a source of immediate inquiry in Congress. When Mr. Holt detected this defalcation to his own satisfaction on Friday, he submitted the matter to the President, and required Mr. Fowler's immediate removal.

New York, May, 15.—Judge Hillyer, Solicitor to the Treasury Department, is in town with the United States District Attorney Roosevelt, preparing the necessary papers to recover the deficiency from the bondsmen and the estate of Mr. Fowler. How much the latter will yield, is not known. It is said, however, and generally believed, that a great portion of it was spent in 1855 to carry the State of Pennsylvania for Buchanan. He was then and has been since liberal to a fault in political contributions. It was under his patronage and in his rooms that the celebrated New York hotel meeting was held, at which an immense fund was raised, just previous to the Presidential election, and Mr. Fowler was among the most liberal. He was but a few years ago reputed to be worth $150,000, all of which, it is stated, if Mr. Fowler had made the matter known to his personal friends, they would have raised the amount for him in a few days. One man would have given $50,000.

Various rumors were afloat last night that Mr. Fowler had committed suicide, but as far as we are able to learn, they were without foundation. His personal friends think it is about as well that he escaped arrest, as had he been taken into custody, he would beyond a doubt have committed suicide.

From Arizona.

St. Louis, May 15th.—The Arizona correspondent of the *Republican* says instructions have been received at Fort Buchanan from the war department, directing the letting of all contracts for supplies, amounting to nearly $750,000, to certain party favorites, without advertising for bids. The Provisional government is meeting with great favor in all parts of the Territory. Crime is diminishing. Thieves and murderers are leaving the country. A company of rangers were organizing in the Mesilla Valley to take the field against the Apaches, under the command of Gov. Owings in person.

Destructive Fire.

New York, May 15.—Denman & Co.'s carriage manufactory, at Rahway, New Jersey, burned last night. Loss $50,000; insured 20,000.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

Tuesday Evening, May 15th, 1860.

Exchange continues very uncomfortatably close. Some of our heaviest banks report their balance the lowest of the season. Large orders are obtained with difficulty. The country banks seem in want of a considerable amount, and it is difficult and sometimes impossible for bankers here to meet the demand. Rates are therefore very firm at 1¼ premium for currency.

Gold 1¼@1½—the upper figures being the retail rates.

COMMERCIAL.

Tuesday Evening, May 15, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipment for the last twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	B'ly bu.	Grass Seed lbs.
Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	....	2235	9439	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	375	5492	4584	1644	....	340	250
C. & R. I. R. R.	....	770	13300	....	....	....	100
Ill. Central	....	2169	16860	....	....	....	....
B. & Quincy R. R.	200	3926	54437	46	....	....	....
Northwest'n R. R.	1133	2461	643	128	184	....	290
C. A. & St. L. R.R.	....	....	2790	....	....	....	....
Total	1708	16886	100013	1818	184	346	640

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Cut M's lbs.	Potatoes bu.
Canal	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	..	60	281	6340	....	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	..	....	....	1637	32	....	....
I. C. R. R.	..	1170	671	2480	....	....	60
C. B. & Q. R. R.	..	646	133	1594	....	16823	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	..	21	8	....	....	....	....
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	..	....	60	....	....	....	....
Total	..	1866	1161	11841	32	16823	60

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Ba'y, bu.	S'ds, lbs.
To Buffalo	500	....	12500	....	....	....	....
To Oswego	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Ogdensburgh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Port Colborne	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Collingwood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Kingston	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Cleveland	100	....	....	....	....	....	....
To other ports	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	600	....	12500	....	....	....	....

The receipts of corn to-day were 100,000 bushels, and the shipments only 12,500. Under this exhibit the market opened heavy, and as soon as the New York dispatches were received, it declined 1@1½c, and closed dull, with a downward tendency. About 85,000 bushels changed hands at 52½@53c for River mixed afloat; 50@51c for No. 1 in store; and 48@48½c for No. 2. Wheat was also in large supply, and the market declined 2@2½c, with limited transactions at $1.05@1 07 for No. 2 spring in store. Flour quiet and lower. Oats unchanged, but easier. Rye and barley quiet and steady.

Freights to-day declined ½@½c, vessels being engaged at 3½@4c for corn to Buffalo, and 7c for wheat to Oswego.

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

Tuesday Evening, May 15.

FREIGHTS—Freights during the week have been quiet, and at the close rates show a decline of 1½c per bushel. To-day the following engagements were made:—schr Essex, corn to Buffalo at 4c, and schrs Contest and Collingwood, and brig Empire State, corn to Buffalo at 3½c; schr Sibley, wheat to Oswego at 7c.

FLOUR—Receipts last week, 8,414 bbls; shipped, 12,320 bbls. The market during the week has been very quiet and prices have declined [illegible]c on the ruling quotations a week ago. Sales to-day were:—100 bbls "Waubansee," and 200 bbls "Lockport Hydraulic" at $5.20; 100 bbls choice spring extra at $5.40 del.; 30 bbls Rye Flour at $4.25.

CORN MEAL—100 bgs unbolted Corn Meal at $20.00 delivered.

MILL STUFFS—5 tons Bran at $13.75 afloat.

WHEAT—Receipts last week, 88,673 bu; shipped, 88,700 bu. The course of the market during the week has been downwards, and we note a decline of 5c since the date of our last week's review. To-day the market declined 2@2½c. Sales were: 700 bu No. 2 Spring at $1 07 in store, 700 bu do at $1.06½ in store; 1,000 bu do at $1.06¼ in store; 1,000 bu do at $1.05½ in store; 2,000 bu do at $1.06 in store; 2,000 bu do at $1 05½ in store; 3,000 bu do at $1.05 in store; 500 bu Rejected at 95c in store; 3,300 bu Canal Wheat at $1.00 afloat.

CORN—Receipts last week, 535,446 bu; shipped, 328,000 bushels. The market during the first four days of the week was steady and quiet at 52½@53c for No. 1 in store; but since the arrival of the *Canadian*, on Saturday night, the market has declined 3c and closes dull. Sales to-day were: 2500 bu Mixed River at 53c afloat; 1000 bu do. at 53½c afloat; 6000 bu Canal at 50c afloat; 3,500 bu do. at 49c afloat; 3500 bu do. at 47½c afloat; 15,000 bu do No. 1 (early) at 51c in store; 10,000 bu do. at 50½c in store; 50,000 bu do. at 50c in store; 2000 bu do. at 50¼c in store; 8000 bu No. 2 at 48½c in store; 15,000 bu do. at 48c in store.

OATS—Receipts last week, 7932 bu; shipped, 4300 bu. The market during the past week, under an improvement in New York has been more active, and prices advanced about 1c; but to-day the market is rather quiet, and scarcely so firm. Sales were 1000 bu No. 1 at 23c in store; 100 bags at 24c on track.

RYE—Receipts, last week, 4,414 bu. There has been a good inquiry during the past week for local use, and the market has been steady at 65c. To-day 24 bags were sold at that figure.

BARLEY—Receipts, last week, 2,547 bu. The light receipts renders the market very quiet, and the demand is almost wholly confined to the city trade. To-day 300 bushels choice Wisconsin were sold at 75c on track.

HIGHWINES—Market steady. 100 brls at [illegible].

SEEDS—30 bu Timothy at $3.50. No demand for any other kind.

HIDES—Steady. Green, 7¼@7½c; Green Salted, 7¾@8c; Dry Flint, 15½@16c.

POTATOES—150 brls Neshannocks at $1.05@1.12½ per brl, including packages.

BUTTER—26 firkins old at 7½c; 10 firkins new at 10c. Choice Dairy, 11@13c.

EGGS—8½c per doz.

POULTRY—Live Chickens. $2.25@2.50 per doz.

Weekly Review of Chicago Lumber Market.

Tuesday Evening, May 15.

The receipts of Lumber Lath and Shingles during the week ending May 12, with comparative statistics, will be found in the following table:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, &c.

	Week ending May 12.	Week previous.	Since Jan. 1.	Sametime last year.
Lumber, ft.	11,445,070	8,959,168	42,248,130	48,160,354
Shingles, No.	5,600,000	6,333,000	64,429,750	67,705,380
Lath, pcs.	1,084,000	621,000	8,152,300	8,228,485
Timber, ft.	20,000	276,700	841,600	778,476
Posts, No.	4,000	12,000	136,665	136,710
Pickets, No.	....	209,000	315,500	50,000

The following table shows the comparative

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER DURING THE WEEK ENDING MAY 12.

	Lumber ft.	Shingles No.	Lath No.	Posts No.
By Canal	461,725	143,570	18,000	5,873
G. & C. U. RR.	1,300,000	500,500	600,000	4,000
Ill. Cent. RR.	1,221,190	894,500	147,400	3,300
Chi. & Rock I. RR.	597,778	124,000	56,000	....
C., B. & Q. RR.	1,127,147	1,190,000	214,000	1,000
C. Alton & St. L. RR.	350,000	500,000	80,000	200
C. & N. W. RR.	171,619	27,000	31,000	600
C. & Mil. RR.	100,000	86,400	8,000	....
Mich. Cent. RR.	43,000	10,000	....	....
Mich. Southern RR.	[illegible]	31,000	....	....
Pittsburgh RR.	107,200	36,000	....	....
Total last week	5,316,617	3,414,500	1,023,600	14,973
Total prev. week	5,300,095	4,860,540	2,753,100	12,973
Since Jan. 1	67,413,464	60,916,300	14,340,168	136,198
Same time 1859	71,255,987	60,815,200	6,933,500	100,233

LUMBER—The lumber market during the past week has been unusually quiet, and dealers proclaim it the dullest week since the opening of navigation. Very few orders have been received from the interior, and the number of country dealers in the market has been small. This dullness at this particular time is doubtless to be attributed in a great measure to the withholding of orders till the Republican Convention sits, when parties desirous of buying will take the opportunity of coming to the city. In prices there is no change to note. Common qualities are freely offered at $8.00, and some parties are selling at $7.75, but it is not general.

The receipts of the week, as will be seen from the tables given above were large, and the shipments rather light. Cargoes have consequently been dull, and we note a decline of 50c@$1 00 per 1,000 feet. The demand for cargoes, both for county and city has been limited, and quite a number have been docked rather than let them be sold at the ruling figures. The following are a few of the cargoes sold since since the date of our last weekly review: Cargo of schr. Monsoon, from Muskegon, two-third strips, at $7.00; cargo of schr. Speed, from Muskegon, one-half strips, at $6.50; cargo of schr. Pioneer, from Muskegon, two thirds strips, at $7.00; cargo of schooner Magic, from Grand River, two thirds strips, at $7.00; cargo of schr. Telegraph, from White Lake, mixed, at $6.50; cargo of brig Mahoning, from Green Bay, mixed, at $6.75@7.00; cargo of schooner Kitty Grant, from White Lake, strips, at $6.75; cargoes of schrs Hirondelle and Crusader, from Kalamazoo, mixed, at $6.75; cargo of schr. Mary, from Grand River, (rafted) mixed, at $3.50 and $4.50; cargo of schr. Wyoming from Grand River, (rafted) mixed, at $3.50 and $6.50; cargo of schr. Illinois, from Grand River, (rafted) two-thirds strips, at $6.00; cargo of schr. Pilot, from Grand River, mixed, at $3 50 and $6.50; cargo of schr. Muskegon, from Muskegon, mixed, at $3.50 and $6.50; cargo of schr. Illinois, (rafted) mixed, from Grand River, at $6.00; cargo of schrs. Josephine Dresden and Octavia, from White Lake, mixed, at $3 50 and $7.00; cargo of good lumber from Tawas Bay, on private terms.

SHINGLES—The market for Shingles has also been very dull, and prices show a downward tendency. Several cargoes of Manitowoc Shingles were sold at [illegible], and of prime Grand River and Green Bay A. at [illegible].

The following are the closing quotations of lumber, lath, &c.:

Lumber—First Clear, per 1000 feet	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Third Clear	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Common Flooring, undressed	[illegible]
Clear	[illegible]
Common Siding	[illegible]
Do. do. dressed	[illegible]
Clear Siding, undressed	[illegible]
Do. do. dressed	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, A ⅌ M	[illegible]
Do. do. No. 1	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Lath	[illegible]
Posts, ⅌ 100	[illegible]

New York Market.

By Telegraph.] New York, May 15.

Flour—From 5@10c lower, with more doing, both for export and home consumption. Sales 14,000 bbls, at $5.25 for super state [illegible] for common to medium extra do. and [illegible] for shipping brands extra R. H. O. [illegible] with moderate export demand at the decline. Included in the sales are 5000 bbls, chiefly extra State, for export at $5.30 delivered. Canadian Flour is a shade lower, and rather more doing. Sales 1900 bbls at [illegible] for common to choice extra. Rye Flour is quiet; small sales at [illegible] for common to choice super. Corn Meal is without striking change. Sales [illegible]

Whisky—Heavy and lower. Sales 450 bbls at 21½@22c, buyers refusing to pay over 21½c.

Grain—Wheat heavy and in favor of buyers with only a limited demand for export and home consumption. Sales 1,000 bu Racine club at [illegible], 4,000 bu prime Milwaukee club at $1 26 delivered, 5,500 bu amber Mich. at $1.40, and 1,600 bu choice white Mich. at $1.45. Rye scarce and firmer. Sales [illegible] at 81c afloat. Barley in fair supply, dull and heavy. Sales 1,100 bu prime State [illegible]. Corn declined to per bu with good business. Sales 85,000 bu; [illegible] for unsound mixed Western, [illegible] for good sound shipping parcels, closing [illegible] and [illegible] for Western and Southern yellow, 70c for small parcels prime Jersey yellow. Oats are lower and more doing. Sales at [illegible] for Western and Canadian, and [illegible] for State. Included are 15,000 bu for export.

Wool—Dull and declining; sales 4,000 lbs at [illegible] for fleece, [illegible] for pulled, and [illegible] bales foreign on private terms.

Provisions—Pork dull, heavy and lower, especially for prime; sales 650 bbls at $18.50 for new mess, [illegible] for old mess, [illegible] for old prime, [illegible] for new prime, $14.50@14.75 for Western prime mess, $17.60 for city prime mess. Lard quoted at [illegible] bbls new mess sold payable and deliverable in [illegible] at $16. Beef quiet and unchanged; sales 225 barrels at [illegible] for country prime, [illegible] for country mess, [illegible] for repacked mess, and [illegible] for extra mess. Prime mess beef more active. Sales 1,650 tierces on private terms. Beef hams quiet with small sales at [illegible] for State and Western. Cut Meats dull and unchanged. Sales 125 pkgs at [illegible] for shoulders and [illegible] for hams. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard firm. Sales 650 bbls at 11@11½c. Butter unchanged [illegible] for Ohio, [illegible] for State. Cheese quiet at [illegible] for ordinary to prime.

Groceries—Molasses—10 hhds common Porto Rico sold [illegible] and [illegible] at 36c; 90 hhds Cuba at [illegible] with more firmness, but market not active. Sales 221 hhds Porto Rico at [illegible]; 100 hhds Cuba Muscovado at [illegible]; 20 hhds N. O. Sugar [illegible] and 15 hhds [illegible] at [illegible].

Tobacco—Quiet. Sales 39 hhds Ky. at [illegible].

Stocks—Rather more active and better. [illegible]

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES AT
P. PALMER'S,
112, 114 & 116 Lake Street,
MANTILLAS, RAGLANS,
TRAVELING CLOAKS
ALSO
Silk and Dress Goods
At Less Prices than can be Purchased Elsewhere in this city.

Wholesale Dry Goods!
P. PALMER,
112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET,
20,000
STARK MILL BAGS
—AT—
$24.00 per Hundred.
[ap19-c115-1m]

To Rent.

TO RENT.—Store No. 186 Kinzie street, just east of Clark. Inquire at 186 Kinzie. my11tf

TO RENT—A Very desirable house, No. 194 Michigan avenue, with or without furniture. Apply to GEORGE H. BURR, 12 La Salle street.

TO RENT—A Furnished House to a careful tenant, who can pay the rent [illegible] desired. Said house is four blocks West of the [illegible] one block from Madison street. [illegible] is in a pleasant neighborhood. Address post office Box 2300. [illegible]

TO RENT—Either one of the Two Offices now occupied by the Western World Insurance and Trust Company, corner Clark and South Water streets, suitable for Banking, Insurance or Commission Offices. Inquire at the office of L. P. Hilliard, Esq. my13-c329-7t

TO RENT.—A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 107 feet front by [illegible] feet deep from the river to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. This lot has a wharf of the best description, and is well adapted for a Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to E. C. LARNED, 97 Washington street.

TO RENT—A first-class House, beautifully situated on the corner of [illegible] and Chestnut streets,—in one of the most desirable locations in the city—containing nine rooms, cellar, [illegible] For particulars, apply to PURINGTON & [illegible], 217 South Water street.

FOR RENT.—On 15th June, or Sale Cheap, two First Class Brick Dwellings, [illegible] stories, finished in modern style, with good [illegible] to each, situate within 100 feet of the [illegible] on the [illegible] A splendid view of the Lake and harbor [illegible] good neighborhood, and accessible to Horse Railroad. Inquire No. 62 Lake street. [illegible] my 14-c366-1m

TO RENT.—Furnished Rooms to Let without board.—Several fine, dry rooms, well furnished, in a pleasantly located private dwelling on the North Side, within three minutes' walk of [illegible] Bridge, will be rented to single gentlemen [illegible] rooms, at very low prices, [illegible] The most unexceptionable references given and required. For particulars address Box 2311 Post Office, giving real name and references.

PEW TO RENT—A Part of Pew No. 66, very eligibly located, in Second Presbyterian Church, will be rented. Apply to [illegible] Esq., or to the undersigned, C. R. STARKWEATHER, Custom House Building, No. 12 Lasalle street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Or to Lease on Long Time—a large quantity of Improved and unimproved city property, at 227 Lake street, by [illegible] my10-c347-10t

FOR SALE—Low for Cash, a centrally located business house, six stories, with double front, suitable for Banking business or [illegible] ENOS AYRES, 227 Lake street.

FOR SALE—The lease, stock and fixtures of a first-class Grocery Store, situated in one of the best locations in the city. Apply at 30 [illegible] street.

FOR SALE—A Ruggles Rotary, Half Sheet Cap Size, at PRESS & TRIBUNE OFFICE. Price $275. my1-2w
Address W. H. RAND.

FOR SALE.—The School Building No. 28 Harrison street, near State. It can be fitted up for private dwelling or business house, with little expense. Also, a large amount of good School Furniture for sale. Apply to P. O. Box 3016, or to BARCLAY BROS., 205 Lake street.

FOR SALE—Two Carriages, One new Buggy, three "Buckeye" Mowing Machines, Wheat [illegible] one Corn Sheller, fifty Iron and Wood [illegible] and 100 cases Catawba Brandy. Will exchange for City Land or Chicago Property. Apply to PATTEN & [illegible], 167 State street.

FOR SALE.—To Railroad Men.—The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built by Norris, 8 or 9 years old, in good running order, will be sold very cheap for cash, or exchanged for other property. Inquire of B. P. HUTCHINSON, 129 So. Water street.

FOR SALE—Cheap, the new Cottage House (3 rooms) and three years' lease, No. [illegible] South Clinton street. A desirable residence and lease [illegible] Good garden yard and water fixtures attached. Sold for cash, or a part on short time, secured. Apply on the premises, or to the subscriber at the office of [illegible] 65 South Clark street. JAMES D. [illegible] m5c501-1m

FOR SALE—2,100 acres of Land. Prairie Land from $1.50 to $5 per acre. 600 acres prairie within four miles of Waukegan; 70 acres of Timber two miles from Lake Forest in Lake County, Ill. 200 acres in Ford Co., Ill., 80 of Timber, [illegible] at $10 per acre; 300 acres in Kankakee county, [illegible] 50 acres of Pine Land in Michigan [illegible] Will sell cheap for cash or exchange for Chicago property. Apply to PETER SHIMP, 167 State street.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Outside City Property, South Side preferred. The above property, known as 117 South Jefferson, near Madison street, and two blocks from the new West Side Union Depot. It is now rented to a good tenant and possession can be had at short notice. Apply to AKHURST & DOUGLAS, Real Estate, South Branch, near Twelfth street.

A NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—The editor and proprietor of a
Flourishing and Popular Newspaper
IN THIS CITY,
Desires to sell out his interest in same. Good security will be furnished for the disposal of same. To a person with a few hundred dollars, and ability as Editor and business man, it affords a rare chance.
Address box 31 Chicago. Applicants must send their real name and address.

BRICK FOR SALE.—
60,000
For sale low at Lake street Mills, Nos. 146 and 148 West Lake street. [oc10] STEVENS & [illegible]

FOR SALE—At half price,
A VERY LARGE DESK,
Suitable for Bank, Broker or Wholesale House.
Inquire at 34 Clark street.

NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice.
115 Lake street—near Clark.

MILL FOR SALE.—The fine Water Mill known as the "Aqueduct Mill," in Ottawa, La Salle county, Ill. This Mill has a run of [illegible] half Burr Stones with modern Cleaning Apparatus for Grain, and a full set of Merchant Bolts, [illegible] bolt, with Corn and Buckwheat Bolts, together with complete apparatus for kiln drying Corn Meal. Also a Packing Machine, worked by the mill. The proprietor will sell out in full, or will retain an interest, or will exchange for improved Real Estate in Chicago. GEO. H. NORRIS, Proprietor. For terms inquire of GEO. H. NORRIS, Real Estate Office, No. 56 Lasalle street.

Wanted.

WANTED—A Soda Wagon Rack and Corking Machine. Address "SODA," this office.

WANTED—To Wholesale Liquor Merchants.—Wanted by young man, a situation as clerk in the rectifying and manufacturing business. Address box 4007 Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A few good Agents to travel with a Patented article which sells rapidly, with a ready sale, and pay a handsome profit. Apply to HALSEY & KING, 166 Clark street.

WANTED—A first class dwelling with modern improvements, on Wabash or Michigan avenue, between Twelfth street and [illegible] for which $500 cash will be paid in hand [illegible] year. GEO. H. NORRIS, Real Estate Agent, 56 Lasalle street.

WANTED—COOPERAGE.—The subscriber will advance on Flour and Pork Barrels received by him in store and will hold till sold.
HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS
Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS,
[illegible] 73 Dearborn street.

WANTED — Employment by a first rate Book-keeper and business man, who can come well recommended, and willing to make himself generally useful, in this city or country in the capacity of [illegible] act as traveling agent or general collector, or [illegible] Address BOOK-KEEPER, Post Office Box 2762.

$25,000 OF CITY SCRIP WANTED.
[illegible] store and basement to let. Also, office and lodging rooms. R. P. SHERMAN, Room [illegible] street.

WANTED—To exchange the stock of goods in store 122 Lake street, consisting of Stoves, Sheet Iron, Hollow and Tin Ware, and house furnishing goods is offered for sale or exchange in small or large quantities or will be exchanged for real property.
For further particulars inquire at the store No. 122 Lake street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A Stock of Dry Goods Wanted
By Eastern parties wishing to engage in the business. A large wholesale stock preferred. A liberal amount will be made in cash and mortgages, and balance in improved unencumbered real estate. Will remain in the city only a few days. Parties seeking such an opportunity will please address "DRY GOODS," P. O. Box 2334.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY.
Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young able bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance, ranging from
$11 to $23 per Month,
ACCORDING TO MERIT.
Recruiting Rendezvous at 134 South Clark street.
ap17-c85-3m J. W. ALLEY, Lieut. [illegible]

A MAN OF TWELVE YEARS experience in the Lumber Trade in Chicago, [illegible] salesman, book-keeper and general manager, will [illegible] permanent engagement in [illegible] He will bring to any firm [illegible] his knowledge of the trade in the city and country he will bring to any [illegible] will give him employment. Having had much [illegible] in the business, considers [illegible] commendation a sufficient guaranty for his [illegible] to the company for their promotion of the interests [illegible] Address W. F., Box 4340, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

EAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES AT
PALMER'S,
2, 114 & 116 Lake Street,
ANTILLAS, RAGLANS,
AVELING CLOAKS
lk and Dress Goods
Prices than can be Purchased Elsewhere in this city.

olesale Dry Goods!
P. PALMER,
114 & 116 LAKE STREET,
20,000
ARK MILL BAGS
—AT—
4.00 per Hundred.
[ap18-a115-1m]

To Rent.

RENT.—Store No. 186 Kinzie, just east of Clark. Inquire at 186 Kinzie st.

RENT—A Very desirable, No. 194 Michigan avenue, [illegible] Apply to GEORGE H. RUDD, [illegible]

RENT—A Furnished House to [illegible] tenant, who can pay the rent, [illegible] four blocks West of the river, [illegible] from Madison street. [illegible] seven rooms, [illegible] neighborhood. Address post office [illegible]

RENT—Either one of the Offices now occupied by the Western World [illegible] and Trust Company, corner Clark and South Water [illegible] able for Banking, Insurance or Commission. Inquire at the office of L. P. Hilliard, Esq.

RENT.—A Wharfing Lot on [illegible] Branch, 107 feet front by 180 feet deep, [illegible] Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison [illegible] This lot has a wharf of the best description, [illegible] for a Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to [illegible] 97 Washington street.

RENT—A first-class House, [illegible] situated on the corner of North LaSalle [illegible] streets,—in one of the most desirable locations [illegible] containing nine rooms, cellar, gas, water, [illegible] apply to PURINGTON & [illegible] Water street.

R RENT.—On 15th June, or [illegible] Cheap, two First Class Brick Dwellings, [illegible] finished in modern style, with good two story barns, [illegible] within 100 feet of the [illegible] view of the Lake and harbor and [illegible] neighborhood, and accessible to Horse Railroad. [illegible] 62 Lake street. H. O. STONE.

RENT.—Furnished Rooms to [illegible] without board.—Several fine, airy rooms, [illegible] in a pleasantly located private dwelling, [illegible] within three minutes' walk of [illegible] be rented to single gentlemen [illegible] very low prices, [illegible] unexceptionable references given and required. [illegible] address Box 3211 Post Office, [illegible] name and references.

W TO RENT—A Part of Pew [illegible] very eligibly located, in Second Presbyterian [illegible] be rented. Apply to the Sexton, [illegible] to the undersigned. C. R. STARKWEATHER, [illegible] Building, No. 12 Lasalle-st.

For Sale.

R SALE—Or to Lease on Long [illegible] a large quantity of Improved and unimproved [illegible] at 237 Lake street, by ENOS AYARS.

R SALE—Low for Cash, a central located business house, six stories, with [illegible] suitable for Banking business or Insurance Offices, by AYRES, 237 Lake street.

R SALE—The lease, stock and [illegible] of a first class Grocery Store, situated in one [illegible] best locations in the city. Apply at 50 North Clark [illegible]

R SALE—A Ruggles Rotary [illegible] Sheet Cap Size, at PRESS & TRIBUNE Office. Price $225. Address WM. H. RAND.

R SALE.—The School Building No. 23 Harrison street, near State. It may be [illegible] for private dwelling or business house, with very [illegible] Also, a large amount of good School Furniture. Apply to P. O. Box 306, or to BARCLAY, 200 Lake street.

R SALE—Two Carriages, One [illegible] Buggy, three "Buckeye" Mowing Machines, [illegible] Corn Shellers, fifty Iron and Wood [illegible] Catawba Brandy. Will exchange for [illegible] Chicago Property. Apply to PETER SHIMP.

R SALE.—To Railroad Men.—The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built [illegible] years old, in good running order. Will be [illegible] or exchanged for other property. [illegible] B. P. HUTCHINSON, 228 So. Water street.

R SALE—Cheap, the new Cottage House (9 rooms) and three years lease, No. [illegible] street. A desirable residence and locality. [illegible] water fixtures complete. [illegible] a part on short time, secured. Apply on the [illegible] to the subscriber at the office of [illegible] 66 South Clark street, corner of Randolph. JAMES B. JOHNSON.

R SALE—2,100 acres of Iowa [illegible] Land from $1.50 to $5 per acre; [illegible] within four miles of Waukegan; [illegible] Fort Co. Ill.; [illegible] Timber; [illegible] acres; [illegible] in Kankakee county, Illinois; [illegible] of Pine Land in Michigan near Saginaw Bay. [illegible] PETER SHIMP, 167 State street.

OUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Outside City Property, [illegible] preferred. The above property, situated [illegible] South Jefferson, near Madison street, and two [illegible] from West Side Union Depot. [illegible] Apply to AKHURST & DOUGLAS, Real [illegible] Branch, near Twelfth street.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—The editor and proprietor of [illegible] ourishing and Popular Newspaper, IN THIS CITY, [illegible] to sell out his interest in same. Good reasons will [illegible] for the disposal of same. To a person with a [illegible] hundred dollars, and ability as Editor and Publisher [illegible] affords a rare chance. [illegible] box 31 Chicago. Applicants must answer with [illegible] and address.

RICK FOR SALE.— 60,000 [illegible] low at Lake street Mills, Nos. 141 and 143 West [illegible] STEVENS & NORRIS.

OR SALE—At half price, A VERY LARGE DESK, Suitable for Bank, Broker or Wholesale House. [illegible] at 34 Clark street.

NEW AND SECOND Hand Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning [illegible] Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical [illegible] promptly attended to. [illegible] repaired at short notice. 113 Lake street—near Clark.

ILL FOR SALE.—The fine Water Mill known as the "[illegible] Mill," in Ottawa, [illegible] county, Ill. This Mill has a run of flour and [illegible] with modern Cleaning Apparatus [illegible] a full set of Merchant [illegible] with Corn and Buckwheat [illegible] Machine, worked by the mill. [illegible] in full, or will retain an interest [illegible] or Real Estate in Chicago. [illegible] For terms inquire of GEO. H. NORRIS, Real [illegible] Office, No. 56 LaSalle street.

Wanted.

ANTED—A Soda Wagon Rack and Corking Machine. Address "SODA," [illegible]

ANTED—To Wholesale Liquor Merchants.—Wanted by young man, a situation [illegible] in the rectifying and manufacturing department. [illegible] 4097 Chicago, Ill.

ANTED—A few good Agents [illegible] travel with a Patented article which will [illegible] ready sale, and pay a handsome profit. Apply to [illegible] & KING, 106 Clark street.

ANTED—A first class dwelling [illegible] with modern improvements, on Michigan or Wabash [illegible] between Twelfth street and Chicago River, [illegible] GEO. H. NORRIS, Real Estate Agent, [illegible]

ANTED—COOPERAGE—The subscriber will advance on [illegible] by him in store and will hold till sold. HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS [illegible] GEO. A. SEAVERNS, [illegible] Dearborn street.

ANTED—Employment by a [illegible] Book-keeper and business man who can [illegible] and willing to make himself generally [illegible] in this city or country in the capacity of [illegible] traveling agent, general collector, or temporarily [illegible] Address BOOK-KEEPER, [illegible]

25,000 OF CITY SCRIP WANTED. [illegible] E. J. SHERMAN, Room 15, [illegible]

ANTED—To exchange the stock of goods in store 261 Lake street, [illegible] Hollow and Tin Ware, [illegible] Lake qualities or will be sold [illegible] for further particulars inquire of the subscriber at No. 261 Lake street.

PECIAL NOTICE.—A Stock of Dry Goods Wanted. [illegible] Address GOODS," P. O. Box 2334.

ANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. [illegible] for service on our Frontiers, young, able [illegible] of good character, to whom will be [illegible] pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. $11 to $22 per Month, [illegible] J. W. ALLEY, [illegible]

MAN OF TWELVE YEARS experience in the Lumber Trade in Chicago, [illegible] book-keeper and salesman, [illegible] Address W. F., Box 4349, Chicago, Ill.

Press & Tribune.
SUPPLEMENT.

MONDAY, MAY 14, 1860.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

SAM HOUSTON.—The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* dishes up Sam Houston in this pleasant manner:

There is much in Sam Houston's history that is romantic and novel—but he is a humbug of the first water. He has been trading upon sensation all his life, and with very mediocre talent has managed to win and hold positions of all kinds. His handsome figure, and fondness of adventure and eccentricity in dress, have given him a sort of hold upon the admiration of the people, by no means complimentary to them. But his very last political demonstration proves that he never could be put upon a Union ticket with any chance of success in the free States. In this, he not only applauded Buchanan's public policy, at a period when it was most odious, and after he was known to be the personal foe of the President, but he announced himself as a free-trader—and I believe gave up the American party to get the German vote of Texas, notwithstanding he had used this vote to be elected Governor of Texas. Sam has excellent qualities, but he is a plausible and designing demagogue, and I suspect we shall not be troubled with his Presidential aspirations again.

An honor in which most sensible men, who honor old Jacinto, will agree.

KANSAS.—The same correspondent announces the probable passage of the bill for the admission of Kansas. We think he is in error, though we hope he may prove a prophet:

The Committee on Territories, in the Senate, will report the House bill to admit Kansas into the Union, without any recommendation. Of course, Senator Green and the Administration men will oppose it. Judge Douglas has never attended the Committee on Territories since the secessionists degraded him from his post as Chairman. When the bill comes before the Senate, he will do all he can to carry it through. Senator Bigler, after promising he would support and vote for the bill, is, I learn, again weak in the knees, and it is now feared that he will absent himself, and thus dodge the responsibility of committing himself against it. Hopes are entertained that Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, will support the bill; and I am happy to announce that Senator Latham, of California, voted in favor of it in the Senate committee.

UTAH WAR CONTRACTS.

The House committee on public expenditures met this morning and examined Capt. Jas. W. [illegible], late of the army, in relation to the sale of mules, and various contracts connected with the Utah expedition. He stated that the order for the sale of the mules had been sent out at a time when they were as much needed by the army as when they were purchased; that his orders only allowed twenty days notice to be given, and that with the order mysteriously appeared at Camp Floyd a Mr. Holliday of New York, who bought the largest number of mules. This person paid for them in paper on the east, and it was the opinion of the Captain that he had time to convey the mules that he had bought to California, sell them there at a large advance on the amount he paid, and return to New York in time to meet his paper with the money he had realized off their sale in California. The whole transaction was regarded at the time as most corrupt by the officers and others connected with the Utah army. I learn that he further stated that contractors made immense sums of money by furnishing provisions procured in Utah, and charging for the same as if they had been at the expense of transporting them all the way from Missouri.

AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT.—The industry and efficiency of Mr. Sherman, on the Tariff bill, indicates his determination to press an early adjournment. A number of important measures are pending before both Houses, most of which will go over to the short session.

THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE.—The unexpectedly heavy vote thrown for the Morrill tariff bill in the House will have a healthy effect upon the Senate. All interests, except the free-traders and Mr. Stanton of Ohio are satisfied with the bill, and by a vigorous effort it may pass the Senate. There are sixty-five Senators, exclusive of the Oregon vacancies. Of these there are twenty-five Republicans, who, following the example of their friends in the House, will undoubtedly vote for the measure. I think to this number may be added Messrs. Kennedy and Crittenden, Southern Americans; Senator Pearce, of Maryland; Messrs. Bayard and Saulsbury, Democrats from Delaware; and, of course, Senators Bigler and Thomson. Another vote would carry the bill. It will be seen from this, that if immediate and energetic steps are taken the efforts of the friends of our great industries may be crowned with complete success.—*Phil. Press.*

Modern Pamphleteering.

[From the New York Tribune.]

We have read many books; we have reviewed many books; and unless we are, with wantonness pretense, determined to have our fling at human folly, we prefer to read and review books that are sensible and solid. Wild thinking may sometimes be extenuated, if its results, real or fancied, are presented in a form of tolerable method and coherence. Thus, with all its melancholy nonsense, Dr. Lord's first pamphlet on Slavery, in which he disputed after the fashion of Socrates and of Bishop Berkeley, quite put one upon his mettle, by its multitudinous interrogation, just as a stolid witness is sometimes betrayed by a badgering cross-examination into manifest warmth. But, though T. W. Hoit, Member of the St. Louis Literary and Philosophical Association, and the author of the pamphlet presently to be considered, asks a good many questions, he does so in an eccentric way which must bother rather than befriend his critic. Of the nature and number of Philosopher Hoit's queries, we must, in a condensed form, give our readers a few examples. Mr. Hoit asks:

1. Upon what [illegible]? 2. Is our second experiment of self government a failure? 3. Are we blinded so as not to see the abyss into which we are about [illegible]? 5. What virus sickens our body politic? 6. What [illegible] from the [illegible]? 7. What [illegible] the American people? 8. What boots [illegible] slumbering giant dreams of his strength while he is sitting upon the [illegible] of a burning lake?

But we have given specimens enough, and must leave off with this "slumbering giant," who indulges so profoundly in balmy snoozes, and who will, of course, be disagreeably aroused when he shall have reached the "burning lake." Mr. T. W. Hoit's questions can only be fitly mated with his own answers, which we suppose are to be found in the following phrases, in which may be seen his views of the condition of the United States of America:

1. Section by the against section. 2. States arrayed against the Constitution. 3. Churches sundered. 4. The streams of intelligence poisoned at their source. 5. Treason stalking at noonday. 6. Insurrection rife. 7. Justice rebuked, treachery applauded. 8. Traitors canonized. 9. Anarchy inaugurated, &c. &c. &c.

—This is a pleasing state of things to witness thus early in the great action of 1860. In support, however, of his gloomy prognostics, the light of the St. Louis L. P. A. quotes the following well-known authors:

BENJ. FRANKLIN,	LEO AFRICANUS,
HERODOTUS,	HEGEL,
THE KING OF DAHOMEY,	AN ENGLISH TRAVELLER,
HERDER,	CHRISTOPHER NORTH,
ZENO,	ORPHEUS,
OLDFIELD,	PRITCHARD,
BANCROFT,	LEDYARD,

GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

He also cites, as he has a right to do, the poets. He tells us, for instance, to remember "that trade's proud empire hastes to swift decay, as ocean sweeps the labored mole away; while self dependent power can time defy, as rocks resist the billows of the sky"—which taken as a statement of a commercial fact, we are not disposed to deny.

In his gallant attack upon the Republican party, Mr. T. W. Hoit, S. L. L. P. S. adduces the following facts:

1. Hanno, of Carthage, after exploring Africa, brought back a cargo of ourang-outangs, (the *Troglodytes*,) which he supposed to be men and women.

2. In Ashantee, when a war is determined on, the bones of the King's mother—poor old lady—are laved with blood!

3. In Dahomey, when the King dies, all his widows—exactly 3,333—are massacred—the dear devoted old dowagers!

4. Tapa, of the Kingdom of Congo, takes pleasure in eating young women! The beast! Has a young woman killed every day for his private and personal tooth!

5. In Congo, the women, after a fight, eat the brains of the slain, warm!

—All these facts Mr. Hoit thinks should result in the defeat of the candidate of the Chicago Convention! Perhaps they will.

The increase of the Republican party, Mr. Hoit attributes to this fact: "The ideal element is to predominates, in consequence of over [illegible] culture, by the reading of a spurious literature;" but we are sorry to say that on the question of the relative Constitutional Influences of the Two Great Dictionaries he does not say a word, although, as we can tell him, he would have found several cases quite to the point in Leo Africanus. His remedies for the present morbid state of the American mind are: 1. Control the imagination! 2. Discard the ideal! 3. Rule the ideal—after being discarded—in its sphere! 4. Adopt the real! 5. Exercise right reason!

Mr. Hoit is a very fierce opponent of Colonization, partly and principally because of the cost of purchase and transportation, which he reckons at the bewildering sum of $6,563,000,000. This is his first objection. His second is, that if the slaves were asked to go, "their [illegible] would kindle with the half-ingenuous [illegible] of conscious degradation." We do not [illegible] upon which argument Mr. Hoit relies most confidently, but considering the difficulty of [illegible] experienced by many of Mr. Hoit's ancient barbarians, we think he had better stick to the Arabic numerals in preference to his African individuals.

One of Mr. Hoit's arguments in favor of slavery is headed, "The Debt of the Barbarian," i. e. if the African should become civilized, he would still owe a big bill to his civilizers—a bill so big, in fact, that it would amount to an eternal debt of gratitude—not to be hoed out, not to be whipped out, not to be lived out, not to be discharged by his descendants, but to remain upon the account books of his civilization through all time. This, it seems to us, would be paying pretty dearly for the whistle of civilization; and if it were not for the name of the thing, this poor negro might as well remain a slave. Moreover, tenderly considering the [illegible] not wishing the negro to run up a debt which he never can pay, Mr. Hoit has another paragraph headed, "The Right of the Negro to remain a Slave." Emancipation to him would be a heinous wrong, and we expect [illegible] to hear of associations of slaves, formed expressly to prevent their masters from indulging in the horrid cruelties of manumission.

But we must finish our notice of this remarkable book by quoting the following portentous passage: "The ponderous globes obey the mandate of spiritual superiority; and shall the order of nature be reversed here and the animal become lord of over man?" We don't know. Considering the fact of this pamphlet, we should say that the case were rather looking up; but we cannot speak for the other animals.

—A passenger who gave his name as [illegible] from Bridgeport, [illegible] for Red Wing, fell overboard from the [illegible] Valley, on Sunday week, [illegible] Red Wing City, and was drowned.

FIENDISH OUTRAGE.

A Little Girl Seven Years Old Violated and then Murdered.

[From the Cleveland Leader of Monday.]

Word came to this city yesterday that the dead body of a little girl only 7 years old, had been found yesterday morning in a stable, in Maumee, a rope being around her neck, and marks of violence on her person, showing that she had been the victim of a horrible outrage, previous to her murder.

From Sheriff Kingsbury, who, in company with Marshal Beecher, visited the place yesterday in hopes of finding some clue to the author of the deed, we learn the following particulars:

The victim of this terrible villainy was the daughter of Eliza Thome, of Maumee, a beautiful little girl only seven years and four months old. On Saturday evening she was very desirous of accompanying her grandmother to church, but her mother wished her to stay at home with her, and the grandmother went to church without her.

The little girl was last noticed by her mother in the kitchen of the house, but after a while she was missed. Her mother made search for her, but without success, and finally becoming alarmed, the neighbors were aroused and search was instituted for the lost child, it being generally supposed that she had wandered away from home. Nothing was found, however, and the night passed, and still no trace or word of the lost child. Morning came, at last, and with it the revelation of an awful crime. In an unoccupied shed, or stable, only a few rods from the house, the dead body of the child was found, a cord about her neck, marks of brutal violence upon her head, neck and body, and lying as if thrown in upon the floor. The cord was a piece of common clothes-line, and entangled between it and her neck was a wisp of hay. These were all the clues apparent at the first glance. There was no hay in the building where she was found, and subsequent examination showed that she had been killed by the choking she had received, and not by the rope.

The alarm was immediately given upon making the discovery, and the greatest excitement ensued. An inquest was held but no clue seemed to be obtained to the murderer.

The last that was seen of the girl was about 8 or 8½ o'clock on Saturday evening, when a man sitting in front of a store around the corner from her home, saw her come along the street, skipping in her child-like way. There is an alley leading from this street in the rear of the premises where the girl's mother lived. The man is not certain that she turned into this alley, but it would seem probably that she did—in order to reach home by the back way. There is a barn on the lot, and the hay found in the rope about her neck corresponds with some that had been thrown down on this barn from the loft. The rope was a piece of the clothes-line in the yard adjoining this barn and the girl's home. The circumstances and these indications seem to show that the girl was passing through this alley when she was seized and gagged—the villain's fingers leaving their prints on her forehead, and his thumb cutting the lower part of her chin, and showing the way in which this was done. She was taken into the barn, and in accomplishing the brutal deed it would seem that the grasp of the villain upon her throat broke the windpipe, or in some such manner caused her death.

This done, the villain, with unusual coolness, seems to have planned to hide his guilt. The clothes-line was cut in the yard, brought in and tied and wrapped about the child's neck, as she lay upon the hay—a wisp being entangled, as we have seen, in the rope. This done, the murderer seems to have taken the body and started for the river, undoubtedly with the intention of attaching a stone to the rope and sinking it there. But the town was aroused, and parties in pursuit of the lost child were searching every street and alley, and this plan seems to have been abandoned as too hazardous, and the child was undoubtedly placed where found in the morning, while the murderer made good his escape from the immediate presence of his victim, and from present detection. If seen that night he must have been taken for one of those kind friends and neighbors who were searching for the child, and he, with his guilty secret unsuspected, passed on his way, unquestioned, and perhaps unnoticed.

LATER—FURTHER PARTICULARS.—From persons who came down from Maumee this morning, and also from J. B. Foley, of this city, who was in Maumee yesterday, we learn that the girl's father, Thomas Bourns, formerly a printer in Cleveland, had in some way rendered the mother suspicious that he intended to take the child away from her. It is said that the child came home the other day and said that a man had given her some candy, and promised her some more if she would come after it; but the mother's suspicions were aroused, and fearing that this man might be some one employed to get the child away from her, she refused to let the child go after the promised gift. It is also said that the girl did start with her grandmother to church, who, missing her just after entering the door, returned immediately home in search of her, and thereupon, her mother having strong suspicions of the child's abduction, raised the alarm immediately. Parties came to this city to put our police on the watch, and telegraphic despatches were sent to other points, that a look out might be kept for the (supposed) stolen child. This may account, too, for the fact that the search on Saturday evening was rather of a general nature.

The State of Europe.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

Mazzini, who, during the last year, was completely superseded by the Franco-Sardinian alliance, the conquest of Lombardy, and the annexation of Central Italy and Tuscany, has recently turned all his activity upon the South of Italy. At Naples he has a clandestine press; in Sicily he has succeeded in stirring up a general rising. Though the official accounts from Naples have repeatedly declared that the insurrection was crushed at once, we know that, up to the 17th inst., such was not the case. At Palermo, indeed, where the meeting of the conspirators in the monastery Della Gancia was betrayed on the 4th, by a friar, the insurgents, assailed by all the garrison, had to yield. About sixty were killed and as many arrested; but the bulk of them threw themselves into the mountains, raised at Corleone the standard of Italian unity, and kept the troops at Palermo in continual alarm. The communications between the town and the country were cut off, and the garrison, re-enforced from Naples, had to be provisioned from the main land. At Messina the struggle was less obstinate, Gen. Russo having threatened to bombard the town. The inhabitants thereof—that is to say, all those who were able to bear arms—evacuated the town, marched upon Melazzo, and there besieged the garrison. The troops at Trapani, seeing that they were unable to withstand the insurgents, capitulated at once, and the privates made common cause with the patriots. Catania, too, and Trapani are in the hands of the Sicilian people; but unless a rising in the Calabrias or the Abruzzi should keep the greater part of the Neapolitan troops on the main land, poor Sicily cannot hope to succeed. The Count of Syracuse, uncle to the King, has written a letter to his royal nephew, advising him to exchange the Austrian alliance for a hearty co-operation with Victor Emanuel, a liberal and truly Italian policy alone being now required to save the dynasty. The publication of this letter excited the populace of Naples to such a degree, that Ajossa, the notorious Minister of Police, had to banish and to imprison a score of noblemen, among whom were the son-in-law and the two grandsons of the Prime Minister, Cassaro. Though it is entirely impossible to get correct information about the details of the struggle in Sicily, we know enough to assert with certainty that Naples is now unable to assist the Pope and Gen. Lamoriciere in their schemes for the reconquest of the Romagna.

In Spain, Ortega was shot on the 18th, though the Carlist General, Elio, was pardoned as a known enemy of the Queen, who had never taken the oath of allegiance to her. Foreign journals comment severely upon Gen. Dulce and Marshal O'Donnell for this execution, reminding them that they, too, had risen at the head of their regiments against the Government. These writers, however, pay no attention to the great difference between the two cases, Ortega's attempt being an attack upon the Queen, while Dulce and O'Donnell rebelled only against her Government, and always professed the most faithful loyalty toward the person of Queen Isabella. The Pretender and his brother have likewise been captured, but the Government does not wish to treat them as traitors, and would rather try to induce them to give up their pretensions.

The question of the neutralized districts of Savoy has likewise been reduced to less perplexing dimensions, and the parties to the treaty of 1815, unwilling to pick a quarrel with Napoleon, are trying to make the best of this alarming business, though fully aware that the annexation of Nice and Savoy are only a prelude to other claims on the part of France. Austria, in the belief that the common danger of Germany will force all the princes, and even the Prussian Prince Regent, under her colors, remains as stubborn as ever in respect to her Federal policy. She prevailed on the 24th of March at Frankfort, in the question of the Constitution of Hessia, to which I called your attention early in January, against the just proposition of Prussia to re-establish the rights of the people. Count Rechberg, however, forgot, in his zeal for upholding the despotism of the Elector, that Prussia might make a stand for right and justice against the Austrian majority of the Federal Diet. He was not prepared to hear Baron Schleinitz declare that Prussia did not feel herself bound by the votes of the small princes of Southern Germany. This declaration is a virtual secession from the German Federation, unless the Diet should reconsider its vote. The question goes much beyond Hessia and its Constitution. It is the question of supremacy in Germany, and Prussia prefers to see the fatherland divided into two empires, the North going with Berlin, and the South with Vienna, rather than submit to the haughty dictation of Austria.

But while the two German Powers are at daggers drawn at the very moment when Napoleon is pitching an immense camp on the plains of Chalons, of course only for pacific purposes, Austria has had to modify her policy in Hungary. The discontent prevailing in that country having grown to such formidable proportions that even an insurrection might be expected at no distant time, Francis Joseph resolved to rescind some of his most obnoxious measures. He will once more unite Hungary into one body, though retaining the original principle of partition by leaving the south eastern counties under a separate administration under the name of the Wojwodina. The Emperor likewise promises to re-establish the county institutions, and even a Diet, and he has appointed a Hungarian, Gen. Benedek, to the post of Governor-General. Now, however painful these concessions must have been to his pride, the Hungarians are far from being satisfied with them. They hate Benedek as a traitor who in 1849 fought against his country; they know that the promise of free institutions is a snare, [illegible] not imply free discussion and free election, and that the Ministers at Vienna will soon perceive that it is easier to wound the feelings of the Hungarians than to heal those wounds. As long as Austria cannot emancipate herself from her bureaucracy, she cannot calculate upon better feelings, and it is a serious question whether any concessions whatever would now becalm the roused spirit of the country.

—Attempts are now being made to introduce the cotton and coffee plants into New Zealand. Coffee berries from Ceylon, and cotton seed from China, have arrived at Auckland, and both are now being placed in the ground in the faith of [illegible] results.

THE TARIFF OF
IRON, COAL, AND WOOL,
IN MORRILL'S BILL,
As it Passed the House on Thursday Last.

IRON, IRON MANUFACTURES, AND COAL.

Section 7. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties, that is to say: First, on bar-iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats, not less than one inch or more than six inches wide, nor less than one-quarter of one inch or more than one inch and one half thick; rounds not less than three-fourths of one inch nor more than three inches in diameter; and squares, not less than three-fourths of one inch nor more than three inches square, fifteen dollars per ton: *Provided*, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms, less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, shall be rated as iron in bars, and pay a duty accordingly; [illegible] per ton; on boiler plate iron, twenty dollars per ton; [illegible] on all other descriptions of rolled or hammered iron, not otherwise provided for, twenty dollars per ton. Second, On iron in pigs, six dollars per ton; on vessels of cast iron not otherwise provided for, and on sad irons, tailors' and hatters' irons, stoves and stove plates, one cent per pound; [illegible] on cast iron butts and hinges, two cents per pound; on hollow ware, glazed or tinned, two cents and a half per pound; on all other castings of iron, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Third, On old scrap iron, six dollars per ton: *Provided*, That nothing shall be deemed old iron that has not been in actual use, and fit only to be remanufactured. Fourth, on band and hoop iron, slit rods for nails, nails and horse shoes, not otherwise provided for, twenty dollars per ton; on cut nails and spikes, one cent per pound; on iron cables or chains, or parts thereof, [illegible] twenty-five cents per one hundred pounds; anchors or parts thereof, and anvils, one dollar and fifty cents per one hundred pounds; on wrought board nails, spikes, rivets and bolts, two cents per pound; on bed screws and wrought hinges one cent and a half per pound; on chains, trace chains, halter chains and fence chains, made of wire or rods [illegible] two cents and a half per pound under number nine wire gauge, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on blacksmiths' hammers and sledges, axles, [illegible] and malleable iron in castings, not otherwise provided for, two cents per pound; on horse shoe nails, three cents and a half per pound; on steam, gas and water tubes and flues of wrought iron, two cents per pound; on wrought iron railroad chairs, one dollar and twenty-five cents per one hundred pounds; on cut tacks, brads and sprigs not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, two cents per thousand; exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, two cents per pound. Fifth. On smooth or polished sheet iron, by whatever name designated, two cents per pound; on other sheet iron, common or black, not thinner than number twenty, one dollar [illegible] thinner than number twenty-five, wire gauge, twenty-five dollars per ton; thinner than number twenty-five, wire gauge, thirty dollars per ton; on tin plates galvanized, galvanized iron or iron coated with zinc, two cents per pound; on mill irons and mill cranks of wrought iron, and wrought iron for ships, locomotives and steam engines, or parts thereof, weighing each twenty-five pounds or more, one cent and a half per pound; on screws, commonly called wood screws, two inches or over in length, four cents per pound; less than two inches in length, eight cents per pound; on screws washed or plated, and all other screws of iron, or any other metal, thirty per centum ad valorem; on all manufactures of iron, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Sixth. On steel in ingots, bars, sheets, or wire, not less than one-fourth of one inch in diameter, valued at seven cents per pound, or less, one and a half cents per pound; valued at above seven cents per pound, and not above eleven cents per pound, two cents per pound; valued at above eleven cents per pound, two cents and a half per pound: *Provided*, That no steel in any form shall pay a duty of less than twenty per centum ad valorem; on steel wire less than one-fourth of one inch in diameter, and not less than number sixteen, wire gauge, two dollars per one hundred pounds, and in addition thereto, fifteen per centum ad valorem; less, or finer than number sixteen, wire gauge, two dollars and fifty cents per one hundred pounds, and in addition thereto, fifteen per centum ad valorem; on mill, pit, and cross-cut saws, not over nine inches wide, twelve and a half cents per lineal foot; over nine inches wide, twenty cents per lineal foot; on cross-cut saws, ten cents per lineal foot; on all manufactures of steel, or of which steel shall be a component part, not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles partially manufactured, not otherwise provided for, shall pay the same rate of duty as if wholly manufactured. Seventh, On bituminous coal, one dollar per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; on all other coal, fifty cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; on coke and culm of coal twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied, collected and paid on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned the following duties; that is to say: First. On lead, in pigs and bars, [illegible] per pound; on old scrap lead, fit only to be remanufactured, one cent per pound; on lead in sheets, pipes, or shot, one cent and a half per pound; on pewter, when old and only fit to be remanufactured, one cent per pound. Second. On copper in pigs, bars or ingots, two cents per pound; on copper, when old and fit only to be remanufactured, one cent per pound; [illegible] not exceeding [illegible] fourteen inches wide, and weighing from fourteen to thirty-four ounces the square foot, two cents per pound; on copper rods, bolts, nails, spikes, copper bottoms, copper in sheets or plates, called braziers' copper, and other sheets of copper not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on zinc, spelter or tentenegue, unmanufactured, in blocks or pigs, one dollar per hundred pounds; on zinc, spelter or tentenegue, in sheets, one cent per pound.

OLD RAILROAD IRON.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That railroad iron, partially or wholly worn, may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond to be withdrawn and exported after the said railroad iron shall have been repaired or remanufactured; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud, and to secure the identity, character and weight of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time of not more than six months from the date of importation.

WOOL.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties, that is to say: First. On all wool unmanufactured, and all hair of the alpacca, goat, and other like animals, unmanufactured, the value whereof at the last port or place from whence exported to the United States, shall exceed eighteen cents per pound, and shall not exceed twenty-four cents per pound, there shall be levied, collected and paid, a duty of three cents per pound; exceeding twenty-four cents per pound, there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of nine cents per pound: *Provided*, That any wool of the sheep, or hair of the alpacca, the goat, and other like animals, which shall be imported in any other than the ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practiced, or which shall be changed in its character or condition for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the admixture of dirt or any foreign substance to twenty-four cents per pound or less, shall be subject to pay a duty of nine cents per pound, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided, also*, That when wool of different qualities is imported in the same bale, bag, or package, [illegible] exceed twenty-four cents per pound, it shall be charged with a duty of eight cents per pound: *Provided, further*, That if bales of different qualities are [illegible] the same price, whereby the average price shall be lessened more than ten per centum, the value of the whole shall be appraised according to the value of the bale of the best quality, and no bale, whatever may be its value, shall be liable to a less rate of duty in consequence of being invoiced with wool of lower value: *Provided, also*, That sheep skins, raw or unmanufactured, imported with the wool on, washed or unwashed, shall be subject to a duty of fifteen per centum ad valorem.

WESTERN NEWS.

ILLINOIS.—A child of Mr. Bryant, residing at Bloomington, aged about four years, fell into a cistern on Thursday afternoon and was drowned. The family had just moved into the house, and knew not the location of the cistern. ....The Jonesboro *Gazette* says the corn has much revived since the late rains, and now looks in fine condition....Dr. Hickman of Davenport, Iowa, was shot at Mound City, Pike's Peak, by a German named Hasilly. He died almost immediately. Hickman had ordered Hasilly from a claim he was working, when the latter drew a pistol and shot him through the head....A car load of lumber, together with the car, was burned on Wednesday last at Chenoa, on the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad....The people of Peoria have in contemplation the construction of a railroad track through Washington street in that city, to accommodate the proposed railway extension....On Sunday evening last, a child aged three years, son of Mrs. Barbara Olson, a cook on board the canal boat Laura Ann, was drowned by falling from the boat at Ottawa. The body was not found until the following morning....The dwelling-house of A. Creel, about four miles north of Macomb, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last. Mr. C. saved a portion of his furniture, but lost all his clothing....On Tuesday evening last, about 10 o'clock, the house of Mr. Bunday, a short distance east from Galesburg, was entirely consumed by fire. Most of his furniture was saved. His loss is about $3,000....At Anna, on Sunday last, an affray occurred between a Mr. Jobe and James McKeeby, in which the former was severely stabbed in the groin by McKeeby.... The wife of Hanson Marlowe committed suicide by hanging herself, at Rushville, a few days since....

INDIANA.—A lady in Posey county committed suicide a short time since by blowing out her brains with a rifle, the muzzle of which she placed against her head and discharged with her foot. Disappointed love was the cause.... A fierce hail storm visited Mishawaka on Monday evening of last week. Some of the hail-stones measured three-and-a half inches in circumference. The windows of the houses suffered severely, some single dwellings having as high as fifty lights broken. Considerable other damage was done....The Vincennes *Gazette* says that on Monday last, a man named John Madden deliberately walked into the river opposite that place, quietly laid down in the water and drowned himself. He had been drinking hard for some time....The young man who shot himself near Seymour last week is dead. It was supposed that the ball dropped out and that he was not seriously injured, but after the young man was dead it was discovered in the roof of his mouth....The Sullivan *Democrat* says that a man named Boatman, living about six miles from that place, killed himself last Sunday by discharging a rifle ball through his head. He leaves a wife and two or three children.

MICHIGAN.—A team of Mr. Edward Armitage, at Three Rivers, consisting of three horses hitched to a plow, ran over his little son a few days since, and so badly injured him that he died on the third day after the accident....The steam saw mill belonging to Dr. S. D. Richardson, about eight miles west of Three Rivers, was entirely consumed by fire on Friday week. It was doubtless the work of an incendiary. Loss $3,000....The body of Charles Grallow, the missing German, whose mysterious disappearance from Saginaw we mentioned two weeks ago, was found on Sunday morning last in the Tittabawassee River at the ferry about three miles from that city. His body hung against the rope which is stretched across the river. From all the circumstances there appears to be but little doubt that he lost his life in attempting to cross the river on the logs which were floating down at the time of his disappearance.

WISCONSIN.—The Berlin *Courant*, says: A German girl named Mary Abram, aged sixteen years, was found dead in front of Mr. Tesu's residence, near Sacramento, on Sunday morning last. She had applied to the family for a place to lodge the previous evening, and being refused passed on, but only got a few rods, and was found leaning upon the fence and quite dead. This creature Tesu who refused the poor outcast a night's lodging, and turned her into the street to die, should be held up to the execration of every human being. A coroner's jury sat and rendered the following lucid verdict: "Died of disease of the heart and other parts of the body, and not otherwise."

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

LIST OF DELEGATES IN FULL.

Maine—16 Votes.
AT LARGE.
George F. Talbot,
Wm. H. McCrillis,
John L. Stevens,
Rensselaer Cram.
Alternates.
Arthur F. Drinkwater,
Trueman Harmon,
Thos. W. Herrick,
Thomas Moulton.
DISTRICTS.
1. Mark F. Wentworth, Leonard Andrews,
2. Charles J. Gilman, Seward Dill,
3. Nat'n G. Hichborn, Geo. W. Lawrence,
4. C. A. Wing, J. S. Baker,
5. Samuel F. Hersey, G. Hathorn,
6. John West, Washington Long.
Alternates.
1. Albert H. Estes, John H. Goodenow,
2. [No Alternates chosen.]
3. Isaac Woodman, George Scott,
4. Noah Woods, C. H. Lindsay,
5. John Benson, C. H. B. Woodbury,
6. James S. Pike, Leonard Pierce.

New Hampshire—10 Votes.
AT LARGE.
Edward H. Rollins,
Aaron H. Cragin,
William Haile,
Amos Tuck.
DISTRICTS.
1. Nathan Hubbard, George Matthewson,
2. D. F. Marston, Francis H. Morgan,
3. Jacob Barton, J. C. Bean.

Vermont—10 Votes.
AT LARGE.
E. N. Briggs,
Peter T. Washburn,
E. D. Mason,
E. C. Reddington.
Alternates.
Reynolds Carpenter, Jr.
Daniel Needham,
W. C. Wilson,
H. K. Slayton.
DISTRICTS.
1. John W. Stewart, E. B. Barton,
2. Hugh L. Henry, Wm. Hebard.
3. Wm. Clapp, E. B. Sawyer.
Alternates.
1. ————
2. R. W. Clark, Joseph Atkinson,
3. D. W. C. Clark, N. W. Bingham.

Massachusetts—26 Votes.
AT LARGE.
John A. Andrew,
Ensign H. Kellogg,
Geo. S. Boutwell,
Linus B. Comins.
Alternates.
Dwight Foster,
Wm. Claflin,
John S. Eldridge,
Erastus Hopkins.
DISTRICTS.
1. Joseph M. Day, Jonathan Bourne,
2. Robert T. Davis, Seth Webb, Jr.,
3. Edward L. Pierce, Wm. Claflin.
4. Charles O. Rogers, Josiah Dunham,
5. Samuel Hooper, Geo. W. McClellan,
6. Timothy Davis, Eben F. Stone,
7. Geo. Coggswell, Timothy Winn,
8. Theodore H. Sweetser, John S. Keyes,
9. John D. Baldwin, Amasa Walker,
10. George Ashmun, Erastus Hopkins,
11. John H. Coffin, Matthew D. Field.
Alternates.
1. Horace Scott, Samuel Osborne,
2. Gersham Weston, Darius Goff,
3. Jas. Humphrey, Aaron C. Mayhew,
4. John H. Wakefield, Roland Worthington,
5. Peleg W. Chandler, Samuel Hall,
6. Richard P. Waters, Benj. Edwards, jr.
7. A. A. Putnam, G. O. Brastow,
8. C. M. Bellows, A. G. Hill,
9. G. F. Bailey, E. B. Bigelow,
10. John H. Wells, H. G. Knight,
11. H. R. Tinker, Lewis Merriam.

Rhode Island—8 Votes.
AT LARGE.
Jas. F. Simmons,
Benj. T. Eames,
Byron Diman,
Benedict Lapham.
DISTRICTS.
1. Rowland Hazard, Simon H. Green,
2. Nath. B. Durfee, R. G. Hazard.

Connecticut 12—Votes.
AT LARGE.
Gideon Welles,
E. K. Foster,
C. F. Cleveland,
A. H. Holley.
DISTRICTS.
1. S. Q. Porter, L. E. Pease,
2. S. W. Kellogg, A. B. Calef,
3. David Gallup, H. H. Starkweather,
4. Edgar S. Tweedy, Geo. S. Noble.

New York—70 Votes
AT LARGE.
William M. Evarts,
Preston King,
Jno. L. Schoolcraft,
Henry R. Selden.
Alternates.
Isaac Sherman,
A. B. Dickinson,
Martin I. Townsend,
Jacob Boyer.
DISTRICT.
1. Geo. W. Curtis, Frederick W. Lord,
2. Jas. S. T. Stranahan, Henry A. Kent,
3. John A. Kennedy, Amasiah D. Barber,
4. Owen W. Brennan, Robt. T. Haws,
5. Thos. Murphy, Chas. M. Briggs,
6. Jos. C. Pinckney, Marshall B. Blake,
7. Daniel D. Conover, Jno. Keyser,
8. Wm. Curtis Noyes, Jas. W. Nye,
9. Edmund J. Porter, Jno. G. Miller,
10. Ambrose S. Murray, Wynkoop Kersted,
11. Marcus Schoonmaker, Henry Green,
12. Albert Vanvleeck, Jno T. Hogeboom,
13. Jno. W. Freeman, Abram B. Olin,
14. H. H. Van Dyck, Henry A. Brigham,
15. Edward Dodd, Jas. W. Schenck,
16. Orlando Kellogg, Wm. Hedding,
17. Jno. H. Wooster, A. B. James,
18. Henry Churchill, Thos. R. Horton,
19. Horatio N. Buckley, Samuel J. Cooke,
20. Palmer V. Kellogg, Henry H. Fish,
21. Giles W. Hotchkiss, Benjamin Rexford,
22. Samuel G. Case, Robert Stuart,
23. Isaac H. Fiske, Carlos B. Scovill,
24. Vivius W. Smith, D. C. Greenfield,
25. Alex. B. Williams, Theodore M. Pomeroy,
26. Obadiah B. Latham, Chas. C. Shepard,
27. W. W. Shepard, Geo. W. Schuyler,
28. Wm. Scott, Stephen P. Haight,
29. D. D. S. Brown, Alex. Babcock,
30. Josiah H. Darling, Jno. H. Kimberly,
31. Wm. Keep, Noah Davis, Jr.,
32. Alex. W. Harvey, Joseph Candee,
33. Alonzo Kent, Delos E. Sill.
Alternates.
1. Chas. W. Godard, Robt. L. Meeker,
2. Wm. Post, Horace N. Warner,
3. Joseph B. Taylor, Jno. L. Hanson,
4. James Kelly, Robt. Irwin,
5. Jas. F. Freeborn, Sigismund Kaufmann,
6. Wm. E. Dunyea, Geo. F. Steinham,
7. Washington Smith, Isaac Dayton,
8. [illegible], Ezek'l L. Lockwood,
9. Jere. H. Stedwell, Geo. H. Sherman,
10. Step'n W. Fullerton, C. V. R. Ludington,
11. [illegible], Reuben Coffin,
12. Isaac Platt, R. McKinstry.

New York—Continued.
13. Jas. Whiting, Gideon Reynolds,
14. B. H. Mills, Lorenzo D. Collins,
15. Jno. S. Masters, N. E. Sheldon,
16. Ralph A. Loveland, Erastus S. Mead,
17. A. L. Fish, E. D. Brooks,
18. Thos. P. Danforth, Abram Hess,
19. Benj. Cannon, Augustus Elwood,
20. Jno. B. Elwood, A. B. Cady,
21. Ed. H. Edwards, Cyrus B. Martin,
22. Leonard Ames, W. D. Manchester,
23. Alonzo Maxon, Hiram Porter,
24. Wm. C. Gardner, Darwin E. Hurd,
25. W. P. Nottingham, A. M. Green,
26. Wm. J. Knox, Chas. J. Folger,
27. Aaron Hawley, J. B. Williams,
28. E. W. Packard, Alonzo Gray,
29. Sam'l P. Allen, Ezra W. Parsons,
30. Wm. M. Smith, Chas. Barton,
31. J. D. Cooper, Dan. H. Cole,
32. Philip H. Bender, Uriel Torrey, Jr.,
33. H. A. Prendergast, Jno. W. Merserean.

N. Jersey—14 votes.
At Large.
Wm. A. Newell,
G. E. Rogers,
F. T. Frelinghuysen,
Thos. H. Dudley,
Jas. T. Sherman,
John J. Blair,
Theodore Little,
Ephraim Marsh.
DISTRICT.
1. Providence Ludlam, Robt. K. Mattock, Edward Brettle, Jon'thn D. Ingham,
2. A. B. Tharo, Stephen B. Smith, Amzi C. McLean, Lewis Shinn,
3. A. P. Berthoude, A. N. Voorhees, Wm. D. Waterman, Moses F. Webb,
4. Henry W. Low, David Thompson, Wm. G. Lathrop, Thomas Cumming,
5. Hugh S. Bowne, H. N. Congar, Marcus L. Ward, Denning Duer.

Penn'a.—54 votes.
At Large.
David Wilmot,
Sam'l A. Purviance,
Thaddeus Stevens,
John H. Ewing,
Henry D. Moore,
Andrew H. Reeder,
Titian J. Coffey,
Morrow B. Lowry.
DISTRICTS.
1. John M. Butler, Elias Ward, J. Money, Wm. Elliott.
2. Geo. A. Coffey, Richard Ellis, Francis Blackburn, John M. Pomroy.
3. Wm. B. Mann, James M'Manus, Benj. H. Brown, George Read.
4. A. C. Roberts, Marius Buckley, Wm. H. Kern, Wm. D. Kelley.
5. James Hoover, Dr. C. M. Jackson, Dr. J. W. Royar, Frank Crosby.
6. John M. Broomall, Wash'n Townsend, Joseph J. Lewis,
7. Caleb N. Taylor, Joseph Young.
8. Isaac Eckert, David E. Stout, J. Knabb, J. Bowman Bell.
9. O. J. Dickey, C. S. Kauffman, Samuel Schoch, Jos. D. Powsall.
10. Chas. B. Forney, Jos. Casey, Wm. Cameron, Israel Gutelius.
11. Robert M. Palmer, Jacob G. Frick, S. A. Bergstrasser, Wm. C. Lawson.
12. H. M. Hoyt, P. M. Osterhout, Frank Stewart, Davis Alton.
13. Chas. Albright, Wm. Davis, W. H. Armstrong, Sam. E. Dimmick.
14. W. W. Tracy, Hon. Wm. Jessup, Dr. A. Humphrey, Wm. J. Turrell.
15. F. E. Smith, Wm. Butler, H. Rush Peterkin, Lindsay Mehaffey, G. B. Overton.
16. Kirk Haines, W. B. Irvin, Alex. J. Frey, Jacob S. Haldeman.
17. Wm. M'Clellan, D. M'Caunaghy, John J. Patterson, Francis Jordan.
18. A. A. Barker, S. M. Green, Wm. M. Loyd, Wm. H. Koons.
19. W. W. Stewart, Darwin E. Phelps, Addison Leech, D. W. Shryok.
20. Andrew Stewart, Smith Fuller, Alex Murdoch, Wm. E. Gapen.
21. Wm. M. Hersh, John F. Dravo, James A. Ekin, J. J. Sinebeck.
22. D. N. White, Stephen H. Geyer, J. N. Purviance, E. McJunkin.
23. L. L. Magoffin, John Allison, Wm. G. Rose, David Craig.
24. John Patton, S. P. Johnston, Jas. S. Meyers, D. C. Gillespie.
25. B. B. Vincent, Thomas J. Devore, J. C. Hays, S. Newton Pettis.

Delaware—6 Votes
C. S. Layton,
Alfred Short,
N. B. Smithers,
B. J. Hopkins,
F. S. Bradford,
John C. Clark.
Alternates.
Isaac M. Fisher,
A. K. Hall,
John Clements,
N. C. Powell,
Lewes Thompson,
John Jones.

Maryland—16 Votes
At Large.
F. P. Blair,
Wm. L. Marshall.
DISTRICT.
1. James Bryan, D. W. Orem.
2. James Jeffries, W. P. Ewing.
3. Francis L. Corkran, James V. Wagner.
4. Wm. E. Coale, Johna'n Shumaker.
5. Chas. Lee Armour, R. J. Annen.
6. Montgom'y Blair, Frederick Iddins.

Virginia—30 Votes
At Large.
Alfred Caldwell,
E. M. Norton,
J. C. Underwood,
W. W. Gitt.
DISTRICT.
1. John H. Pettigrew, Wm. Hendridge.
2. Thomas Pearce, Z. F. K. Brown.
3. Stephen Swift, Robert Prince.
4. Sylvester Lynch, John M. James.
5. Mordecai Wheeler, L. K. Thompson.
6. Abram C. Lomax, James Kings.
7. John Underwood, Geo. W. Jackson.
8. Cornelius Hoff, Sam'l M. Janney.
9. George Rye, E. K. Marshall.
10. A. W. Campbell, Dr. D. W. Roberts.
11. Wm. E. Stephenson, Col. S. M. Peterson.
12. W. T. Gate, W. B. Wilson.
13. John Taylor, Jno. V. K. Vance.
Alternates.
1. J. C. Harbour, Jacob Hornbrook.
2. John Bell, J. C. Jacob.
3. Joseph Applegate, A. G. Robinson.
4. R. Crawford, Thos. Hornbrook.
5. F. M. Humphrey, John Atkinson.
6. P. D. Norton, Zach. Wheat.
7. J. B. Brown, A. L. Foster.
8. Robert H. Foster, James Loyd.
9. Dr. [illegible]
10. J. [illegible]
11. Wm. B. Caswell, G. D. Hall, [illegible] Ramsdale.
12. Thomas [illegible], Dr. J[illegible]

Ohio—46 Votes.
At Large.
D. K. Cartter,
Thomas Spooner,
H. C. Bradbury,
V. B. Horton.
DISTRICT.
1. Ben. Eggleston, F. Hassaurek.
2. R. M. Corwine, Joseph H. Barrett.
3. William Beckel, Peter P. Lowe.
4. Geo. D. Burgess, —— Cumming.
5. David Taylor, E. Graham.
6. R. T. Clark, John M. Barrere.
7. Thomas Corwin, Abram Hiveling.
8. Wm. H. West, Levi Geiger.
9. Earl Bill, D. W. Swetgert.
10. J. V. Robinson, Milton L. Clark.
11. N. H. Van Vorhes, A. C. Sands.
12. Willard Warner, Jonathan Renick.
13. John J. Gurley, P. N. Schuyler.
14. James Munroe, Geo. W. Harn.
15. Columbus Delano, E. K. Ross, M. D.
16. Daniel Applegate, Caleb A. Williams.
17. C. J. Albright, Wm. Wallace.
18. H. J. Beebe, Isaac Steese.
19. Robt. T. Payne, Reuben Hitchcock.
20. Joshua R. Giddings, Milton Sutliff.
21. Gen. Saml. Stokely, D. Arter, M. D.

Kentucky—24 votes.
AT LARGE.
Geo. D. Blakey,
Charles Hendley,
W. D. Gallagher,
A. A. Burton.
DISTRICTS.
1. R. E. Nichols, Andrew Harris.
2. John R. Ranedigs, Robert D. Cook, Abner Williams, H. G. Otis.
3. Joseph Glazebrook, Jos. W. Calvert.
4. A. R. McKee, Stephen J. Howes.
5. L. M. Dembitz, H. D. Hawes.
6. Joseph Rawlings, Dr. Curtis Knight.
7. A. H. Merriwether, H. W. Hawes.
8. H. B. Broadus, L. Marston.
9. D. Rice Bullock, Chas. Phister, Roger Needham, Elisha H. Harrison.
10. Dr. J. R. Whittemore, H. Cumings.

Indiana—26 votes.
AT LARGE.
William T. Otto,
P. A. Hackleman,
Danl. D. Pratt,
Caleb B. Smith.
DISTRICTS.
1. James C. Veatch, C. M. Allen,
2. Thos. C. Slaughter, J. H. Butler,
3. John R. Cravens, A. C. Voorhies,
4. Geo. Holland, J. L. Yater,
5. Miles Murphy, Walter March,
6. S. P. Oyler, John S. Bobbs,
7. Geo. K. Steele, D. C. Donohue,
8. John Beard, J. E. Sims,
9. C. H. Test, D. H. Hopkins,
10. Geo. Moon, George Emerson,
11. W. W. Conner, J. M. Wallace.
Alternates.
1. Dr. Lewis, C. T. Coon,
2. John W. Ray, J. M. Reynolds,
3. John Fishback, John R. Monroe,
4. D. G. Rabb, Joel Wolf,
5. [No alternates chosen.]
6. W. R. Harrison, Wm. Wallace,
7. ————
8. John Purdue, Collins Colton,
9. Isaac Mattingly, Sidney Keith,
10. Jesse L. Williams, William Clapp,
11. M. P. Evans, Perry Crabbe.

Michigan—12 Votes.
AT LARGE.
Austin Blair,
W. W. Murphy,
F. W. Ferry,
J. J. St. Clair.
Alternates.
G. W. Lee,
W. B. Montgomery,
J. H. Andrews,
Morgan Bates.
DISTRICTS.
1. J. G. Peterson, A. D. Crane,
2. Jesse J. Beeson, Wm. S. Stoughton,
3. Francis Quinn, Erastus Hussey,
4. D. C. Buckland, M. T. C. Plessner.
Alternates.
1. H. T. Backus, D. Cramer,
2. D. Larzelere, N. D. Skeels,
3. A. H. Cary, Seth Cary,
4. A. T. Crossman, C. P. Parkhill.

Illinois, 22 votes.
AT LARGE.
N. B. Judd,
Gustavus Koerner,
David Davis,
O. H. Browning.
Alternates.
R. J. Oglesby,
Wm. B. Plato,
T. G. S. Herod,
N. G. Wilcox.
DISTRICTS.
1. Jason Marsh, Solon Cummings.
2. George Schneider, George T. Smith.
3. B. C. Cook, O. L. Davis.
4. Henry Grove, E. W. Hazard,
5. Wm. Ross, Jas. S. Erwin,
6. S. T. Logan,

Illinois—Continued.
N. M. Knapp,
7. Thos. A. Marshall, Wm. P. Dole,
8. F. S. Rutherford, D. K. Green,
9. James C. Sloo, D. L. Phillips.
Alternates.
1. [No alternates elected.]
2. H. Kreismann, Silas Noble,
3. Wm. Adams, D. L. Crandall,
4. Robert Boal, J. M. Ruggles,
5. D. G. Tunnicliffe, Alex. Sympson,
6. J. W. Rae, J. T. Eccles,
7. A. B. Bunn, N. McCurdy,
8. F. B. Anderson, J. F. Alexander,
9. John T. Jones, Wm. Pickering.

Wisconsin—10 Votes.
AT LARGE.
Carl Schurz,
Hans Crocker,
John P. McGregor,
T. B. Stoddard.
Alternates.
E. Enos, Jr.,
S. Marston,
A. N. Paine.
DISTRICTS.
1. H. L. Rand, C. C. Sholes,
2. Moses Gibson, J. R. Bennett,
3. Elisha Morrow, L. F. Frisbie.
Alternates.
1. Henry Matteson, G. W. Carpenter,
2. F. O. Brainard, J. T. Mills,
3. Uri Balcomb, Auguste Potte.

Minnesota—8 Votes
AT LARGE.
Stephen Miller,
D. A. Secombe,
S. P. Jones,
S. P. Smith,
Aug. H. Wagerner,
John W. North,
Aaron Goodrich,
J. McKusick.
Alternates.
E. E. Paulding,
W. D. Washburne,
J. B. Brown,
J. M. Murdock,
Fred. Gluck,
H. G. O. Morrison,
Gen. Winters,
C. W. Thompson.

Iowa—8 Votes.
AT LARGE.
Wm. Penn Clark,
L. C. Noble,
John A. Kasson,
Jas. F. Wilson,
J. W. Rankin,
M. L. McPherson,
C. F. Clarkson,
N. J. Rusch,
H. P. Scholte.
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.
1. Alvin Saunders, J. C. Walker,
2. H. Clay Caldwell, M. Baker,
3. Benj. Rector, Geo. A. Hawley,
4. A. W. Hubbard, J. E. Blackford,
5. Thos. Seeley, C. C. Nourse,
6. Wm. M. Stone, J. B. Grinnell,
7. Wm. A. Warren, Jno. W. Thompson,
8. John Shane, Wm. Smith,
9. Wm. B. Allison, A. F. Brown,
10. Reuben Noble, E. G. Bowdoin,
11. W. P. Hepburn, J. F. Brown.

Missouri—18 Votes.
AT LARGE.
Francis P. Blair, Jr.,
B. Gratz Brown,
F. Muench,
Jas. O. Sutton.
Alternates.
Asa Jones,
B. Evans,
H. T. Blow,
John Doyle.
DISTRICTS.
1. P. L. Foy, Dr. Bernays.
2. A. Krekel, M. Randolph.
3. N. T. Doan, Chas. Collins.
4. H. B. Branch, G. W. Landon.
5. M. Pinner, Jas. B. Gardenhire,
6. J. K. Kidd, Allen Hamer.
7. Jas. A. Lindsay, Thos. C. Fletcher.
Alternates.
1. F. H. Manter, John C. Vogel.
2. John K. McDearmon, S. M. Martin.
3. [no alternates elected.]
4. Thos. J. Boynton, F. Wentzel.
5. Henry Keymer, Wm. Gilpin.
6. Jno. M. Richardson, Jas. A. Matthews.
7. Jas. F. St. James, Albert Jackson.

California—8 Votes
AT LARGE.
P. P. Tracy,
Leland Stanford,
A. A. Sargent,
D. W. Cheesman.
DISTRICTS.
Samuel Bell,
Chas. Watrous,
Rod. Matthewson,
D. J. Staples.
Alternates.
J. G. Hinckley,
J. P. Zane,
J. C. Wicker,
J. A. Nunes,
J. McDonald,
J. M. Baldwin,
James Churchman,
Francis Snyder.

Oregon—5 Votes.
Horace Greeley,
Eli Thayer,
—Burlingame,

Territorial Delegates.
KANSAS.
A. C. Wilder,
John A. Martin,
Wm. A. Phillips,
W. W. Ross,
A. G. Procter,
John P. Hatterscheidt.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA.
B. B. French,
J. J. Coombs,
G. A. Hall,
Lewis Clephane.

NEBRASKA.
[From the Omaha Republican, April 18.]

At a meeting of the Territorial Central Committee, held in Omaha on the 12th inst., the following gentlemen were elected delegates to attend the National Republican Convention, at Chicago: Messrs. DUNDY, of Richardson county; CRATER, TAYLOR and IRISH, of Otoe county; ELBERT; of Cass; WEBSTER, MEREDITH and HITCHCOCK, of Douglas; PADDOCK, of Washington, and WARNER, of Dakota.

E. H. ROGERS, Sec.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in market. Orders from the country promptly filled at shortest notice by J. W. DOANE & CO., No. 73 Dearborn street.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. 300 half boxes do do. 200 quarter boxes do do. At low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just arrived. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 25 half Chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

RAISINS—500 Quarter, Half and Whole Boxes M. R. and Layer Raisins, just arrived. WM. LITTLE & CO., 139 South Water street.

150 Bbls. PLANTATION, PORTO RICO and N. H. MOLASSES, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and very low. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bbls. CHOICE PLANTATION MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bbls. REBOILED PLANTATION MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bbls. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bags RIO & JAMAICA COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 Hf. CHESTS TEA, Assorted qualities and low prices. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

SUNDRIES—A full and seasonable supply of Groceries, Wood Ware, Notions, &c., now in Store. WM. LITTLE & CO., [illegible]

NEW TEAS—300 Half Chests, New Crop of Teas, just received and for sale low by WM. LITTLE & CO., 139 South Water street.

100 Bbls. WINTER ELEPHANT OIL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags PEPPER. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Transportation.

OLD OSWEGO LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. Established in 1833. ALVORD & DANE, Oswego, Proprietors. F. B. DANE, Agent, 10 Broad street, New York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, General Agent, Oswego. AMASA LAY, General Western Agent, Chicago.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, And Western Express Co. 1860. To Shippers of Freight to and from the West: Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the accommodation of Merchants, Shippers, Travelers and Emigrants. THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO. Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run during the ensuing season between Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine, Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First Class SCREW STEAMERS: MOHAWK, DACOTAH, FREE STATE, GALENA, TONAWANDA, MENDOTA, PLYMOUTH, CUYAHOGA, MAY FLOWER, CHICAGO, NEPTUNE, WENONA, MISSOURI, MT. VERNON. Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted), at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the CONCORD, DUNKIRK, OMAR PASHA, SAGINAW. Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the ARAXES, EQUATOR, EUPHRATES, ECLIPSE, ORONOTES, EQUINOX. Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, ERIE and CLEVELAND, the MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS. Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the COMET, ROCKET. Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprising 150 Boats of the Largest Class, (Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S, and PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer to Merchants and shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch. The Western Express, (Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, and connect with the various Railroads and above Lines of Propellers, for such Freight as may require a more speedy transit than by Canal. The Cabin and Steerage accommodations of these Steamers have been fitted up expressly with a view to the comfort and safety of passengers. For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to the Agents or Consignees, at the Offices of the Western Transportation Company. At Erie Basin... Buffalo. 11 State street... Boston. 115 Pier... Albany. A. B. Curran... Utica. Howard & Thurston, Albion. J. Hosmer & Co... Erie. Mix & Morris... Cleveland. J. H. Bloom... Sandusky. Hurlbut, Kirk and & Co., Mackinac. J. T. Kirkland... Sheboygan. W. W. Hurd... Milwaukee. J. J. Talmadge... Hathaway & Penn, Green Bay. Coenties Slip... New York. 9 Astor House, Broadway, New York. 161 River street... Troy. W. H. Holmes... Rochester. Dunlap & Gould... Lockport. D. B. Smith... A. Hopkins... Toledo. [illegible] Manitowoc. John Ely... Racine. Kenosha Pier Co... Kenosha. W. H. Wright & Co... Waukegan. Richmond & Co... Chicago. J. W. TUTTLE, Agent, FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO LINE. 1860. For the ensuing season of navigation, this Line will be composed of the following first class SCREW STEAMERS, which will run regularly between Buffalo and Chicago, touching at intermediate ports, and forming a DAILY LINE, (Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers: DACOTAH, MAY FLOWER, GALENA, NEPTUNE, MENDOTA, MOUNT VERNON, WENONA, PLYMOUTH, MISSOURI, MOHAWK, CHICAGO, TONAWANDA, CUYAHOGA, FREE STATE. Running in connection at Buffalo with the New York Central Railroad, SPAULDING'S EXPRESS, PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESS, WESTERN EXPRESS, and the Western Transportation Comp'y's Line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal. Also, running in connection, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Pittsburgh & Wheeling R. R. The Steamers of this Line, for size, strength, speed and accommodations for passengers, are far superior to those of any other line. With these unequaled facilities the Line is prepared to contract to transport property from Chicago and Ports on West Shore of Lake Michigan, to Cleveland and Buffalo, and all the principal points East; also, Pittsburgh, Bridgeport, Wheeling, Philadelphia and Baltimore. And FROM those points to Chicago, Waukegan, Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Port Washington, Sheboygan and Manitowoc. For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to RICHMOND & CO., Office No. 1 Clark street, Cor. So. Water, Chicago, Ill. J. J. TALMADGE, Milwaukee, Wis. H. C. McDOWELL, Special Agent, Cleveland, Ohio. WILLIAM STEWART, Agent Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN H. HOBB, Agent New York Central Railroad, No. 229 Broadway, New York. M. B. SPAULDING, Agent Spaulding's Express, No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, New York. WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMP'S OFFICES, No. 1 Coenties Slip, No. 9 Astor House, Broadway, New York. JAMES SMITH, No. 48 Washington st., Boston, Mass. J. A. WILDER, No. 76 [illegible] SHELDON PEASE, MANAGING AGENT, Office foot of Michigan Street, Buffalo.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—1860. 1860. Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line. On the opening of navigation, Two steamers, the LADY ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on the line between Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior. In case the Ste. St. Marie Canal should not be opened in the Spring the Lady Elgin, being new on Lake Superior, will run on that Lake, and connect at the Sault with the Ontonagon, running between Chicago and Sault Ste Marie. The above arrangement will furnish a boat from Chicago every five days. A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents, Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

NEW YORK AND WESTERN STEAM LINE. STEAM ON CANAL. E. T. EVANS, Evans' Ship Canal, Buffalo, Proprietor. WHITE & NEAL, 113 Broad street, New York, Special Agents. This line of first class steam Canal Propellers and Boats, connecting at Buffalo with the New York and Erie line of Propellers, landing at CENTRAL DOCKS, Chicago, will be prepared on the opening of navigation, to forward Merchandise and Produce between New York, Albany and Troy, and the accessible points West, North-west and South-west. Apply to POAG, FARMER & Co., W. H. CHASE, LOUIS FONTAINE, Agents, 171 Broadway, 1 Courtland street, and 118 Broad street, New York. GIBSON & CHASE Agents, CENTRAL DOCK. Office, 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. Will, during the present season, will run their well known and popular line of FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS, regularly between Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes, Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to and from Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports. Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURG and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points. At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad, and At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of fifty first class canal boats on the enlarged canal, between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York. Through Freight subject to but one transhipment. One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings. Agents and Consignees. J. MYERS, No. 177 Broadway, New York. Z. S. SPALDING, No. 3 Coenties Slip, New York. JOHN HOCKING, No. 75 State street, Boston. A. CUSHMAN, No. 108 State street, Boston. G. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh. GEORGE PARKER, Ogdensburgh. GEORGE B. SLOAN, Oswego. CRAWFORD & HOLLEY, Oswego. FELTON & BROWN, Cleveland. T. W. WALKER, Toledo. E. R. MATHEWS, Detroit. O. J. HALE, Milwaukee. McHENRY & BARKER, Racine. FIFE & MICHAEL, St. Louis. MATHER & CO., Agents, Chicago.

GREAT NOVELTY. Mr. E. S. WELLS having retired from business, HIS FIRST-CLASS STOCK Of New and Fashionable BOOTS AND SHOES, At 163 Randolph Street, (Under the Metropolitan Hall,) WILL BE OFFERED FOR SIXTY DAYS, AT AUCTION PRICES! THE GOODS ARE FRESH AND VERY DESIRABLE AND MUST BE SOLD Within Sixty days, to close a concern. Call Early and Secure Rare Bargains! 163....RANDOLPH STREET....163 (Under Metropolitan Hall.)

H. STONE, PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURER, 10 North Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Square Piano Fortes of plain and ornamental cases, for [illegible] Six and one third Octave Rosewood Pianos for $175 cash. Seven Octave Rosewood from $225 up to $400. [illegible]

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD!—[illegible] for sale only by C. METZ & [illegible] Lake street, between Wabash and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tin [illegible]

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS. 171....[illegible] street....171 [illegible]

Expresses.

BURLEY & TYRRELL, No. 48 Lake street, Ask attention to their stock of CHINA, CROCKERY, Glass and Silver Plated Ware, TABLE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS, AND Housekeeping Goods, Especially adapted to the City Trade.

POAG, FARMER & CO.'S EXPRESS. FAST FREIGHT LINE. Via New York and Erie Railroad, AT CURRENT RAILROAD RATES. By all Rail or Rail and Steam to Buffalo. Mark packages "P. F. & Co.'s EXPRESS, and if intended for Steam, mark "Steam." OFFICES—171 Broadway, 1 Cortland street, 118 Broad street, New York, and No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. For Bills Lading, apply as above. GIBSON & CHASE, Agents.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY—Office corner of Lake and Dearborn streets. From and after the date hereof, until further notice, an Express will arrive and depart as follows: Arrive from Detroit, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Portland, via the Great Central and Grand Trunk Routes, at 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. Depart at 7:45 a. m. and 4 p. m. Arrive from Ft. Wayne, Crestline, Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and New York, via the Great Pennsylvania Routes, at 9 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Depart at 6:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Arrive from Lafayette, Logansport, Peru, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville, via the Michigan Central and New Albany & Salem Railroads, at 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. Depart at [illegible] Arrive from Centralia, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans, via Illinois Central and Mississippi River Railroads, at 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. Depart at 6:25 a. m. and [illegible] Arrive from Mendota, Lasalle, Bloomington, Galesburgh, Burlington, Ottumwa, Keokuk, Quincy and Hannibal, and all points in Iowa, via Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and Mississippi River, at 4 p. m. Depart at 8:15 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Arrive from Dixon, Fulton, Lyons, Clinton and Cedar Rapids, and points west in Iowa, via Chicago, Fulton & Iowa Central and Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroads, at 3:40 p. m. Depart at 8:45 a. m. Arrive from Elgin, Belvidere, Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Mineral Point, Galena, Dubuque, Prairie du Chien, La Crosse, St. Paul, Nottingham, and all points west to Iowa, via Galena & Chicago Union, Beloit & Madison, Illinois Central, Mineral Point, and Dubuque & P. Railroads and Mississippi River, at 4:30 p. m. Depart at 8:30 a. m. Arrive from Elgin, Richmond, McHenry and Geneva, Wis., via Galena & Chicago Union and Fox River Valley Railroads, at 11:15 a. m. Depart at 4:30 p. m. Arrive from Woodstock, Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien, La Crosse and St. Paul, via Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac and Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroads and Mississippi River, at 6:45 a. m. and 12:15 p. m. Depart at 9:45 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. Arrive from Waukegan, Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Ripon, Berlin, Oshkosh, Menasha, Green Bay, Portage City, Sparta, La Crosse and St. Paul, via Chi. & Mil., Mil. Watertown & Baraboo Valley, La Crosse & Mil., Mil. & Horicon, Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroads, Lake Winnebago and Mississippi River, at 1:55 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. Depart at 9:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. Our Time Tables from all the above mentioned points is unequalled, and Rates always as low as by any other Express. Special Rates made for large lots of Money or Freight. We would also ask the attention of our customers to our system of collecting Invoices on delivery of Goods, thereby giving them facilities for the filling of orders from customers they do not care to credit, or that are unknown. [illegible] of money or property. Where the Goods so ordered will not afford [illegible] by Passenger Trains, we will receive and receipt same with invoice, ship by Freight Trains, consigned to our Agent, to whom invoice is sent by regular Express, to be collected on delivery of Goods. Orders left at our Office for Wagons to call, will always be attended to promptly. Office hours from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. Goods received too late for delivery, can, if required, be delivered to Messenger at Depot, who will receipt and forward, thus avoiding delay. JAS. C. FARGO, Sup't. Sup't's Office, Chicago, May 10th, 1860.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS. Central Overland California & Pike's Peak EXPRESS COMPANY. OFFICE NO. 30 DEARBORN-ST. Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak. SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED! PONY EXPRESS. The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday evening, at 11 o'clock, carrying a letter mail only, and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento, to San Francisco. Telegraphic Messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to eight o'clock of the day of leaving. The Letter Mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days. St. Joseph and Denver City DAILY STAGE LINE, Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c. Through in 6 1-2 days. ALEXANDER, MAJORS' Heavy Freight Line, To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizona. The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North-West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets to passengers for the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters by the "Pony Express," and express packages, letters, &c., by the daily line of stages. He will also contract and receipt for Freight of every description, Merchandise, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Majors' Heavy Freight Line to any of the points named above. Alex. Majors is one of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, whose reliability, experience, capital, and heavy contracts for the transportation of freight upon the Plains, and Army Supplies to Utah and New Mexico are well known. Mr. Majors is prepared to forward any amount of freight which may be consigned to him through his agents, with certainty and despatch. All applications to Mr. Majors for freight, East of the Mississippi, will be referred to the undersigned. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Apply to or address W. H. [illegible], No. 30 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. Or, SAMUEL GALLEY, Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE, For Through Freight Only. Via New Central, Great Western, and connecting roads to Chicago and all the West. The Roads forming this old and reliable route from the Seaboard and the West, have organized a FAST FREIGHT LINE. Giving perfect Reliability and greatly increased Dispatch to Freight—the trains forming the Line, East and West, run with the same regularity, making as sure connections at the termini of each Road as Through Passenger Trains. Rates as low as by any other line. Reclamations Promptly and Fairly Adjusted. Mark Packages, "Fast Express Line, via G. W. R." In New York, deliver goods at Hudson River Railroad Passenger Depot, 72 Warren street, or at Canal Street Depot. In Boston, deliver goods at Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot, and mark as above. Through Bill of Lading given, and Reclamations paid, at any of the Company's Offices. E. P. BEACH, Agent, 273 Broadway, New York. OTIS KIMBALL, Agent, 21 State street, Boston. A. WALLINGFORD, Western Agent. Corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago.

"BOKER'S BITTERS." For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled and unrivaled—NOTWITHSTANDING NUMEROUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS—for their tonic and truly valuable medicinal properties in all cases of complaints connected with the Stomach or the Nervous System, as well as for their general usefulness as a most agreeable stimulant in their various pleasant appliances. In accordance with the testimonials of medical Faculties in Europe, they have also here been pronounced and acknowledged, by all who tried them, to be "THE BEST BITTERS EVER INTRODUCED," and it is confidently felt that they will maintain their reputation on their own unsurpassed merits. For sale by most of the prominent Grocers and Druggists, and, with a liberal discount to the trade, by the Agent, L. FUNKE, JR., No. 91 Front street, New York.

STANTON, With the Largest Stock of Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, Has Removed to No. 46 CLARK STREET, No. 46 NEAR LAKE STREET.

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, R. I. State of Rhode Island, &c. Providence, &c. At the September term of the Supreme Court, holden at Providence, within and for the County of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, &c. It was ordered and decreed by said Court, that the holders of the bills of Mount Vernon Bank, in order to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of said Bank, should deposit the same with the Receiver on or before the first day of July, A. D., 1860. In accordance with said decree, the undersigned gives notice to all holders of the bills of said bank to deposit the same with him, at his office in Blackstone block, No. 26 Weybosset street, in said Providence, on or before the first day of July A. D. 1860, and then take [illegible] certificates of their deposit, which will entitle them to all dividends payable on said bills by any further order of said Court. CHARLES F. BROWNELL, Receiver of the Mount Vernon Bank. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 14, 1859.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND Printers' Warehouse, 50....WASHINGTON STREET....50 CHICAGO. The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, [illegible] either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete Printing Office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application. [illegible]

WANTED IN EXCHANGE, A DOUBLE MEDIUM Adams Power Press For SAME ARTICLE, MEDIUM SIZE, (19x25) Address WM. H. RAND, Press & Tribune Office.

TO DISTILLERS.—The greater part of the machinery for the full operating of two large Grain Distilleries; also a full sized Alcohol Column, [illegible] The above will be sold on very favorable terms, [illegible] opportunity to parties desirous of extending their manufactures or embarking in the business. Apply to J. M. VANDENBERGH, 266 South Water street.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—The [illegible] of the Rosehill Cemetery [illegible] offer to the public the selection of Cemetery Lots. The Cemetery can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells streets through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Rosehill Station. [illegible]

STANTON, With the Largest Stock of Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, Has Removed to No. 46 CLARK STREET, No. 46 NEAR LAKE STREET.

STANTON, With the Largest Stock of Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, Has Removed to No. 46 CLARK STREET, No. 46 NEAR LAKE STREET.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of [illegible] RICHARD YATES, President.

Commission Merchants.

SAMUEL FAULKNER, (successor to [illegible]) Grocer and Commission Merchant, DEALER IN HAMBURGH AND W. R. CHEESE, Lard, Hams, Whitefish, Dried Fruits, &c., No. 23 [illegible] street, between Lake and Water-sts., CHICAGO, ILL. Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce and General Merchandise, on Commission. Orders and Consignments solicited.

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Room 2, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Orders filled with care and dispatch. Liberal Advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego. E. G. WOLCOTT, E. W. TICKNOR.

DICKINSON & BAKER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1, POMEROY'S BUILDING. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce ON COMMISSION STRICTLY. FREDERICK DICKINSON. D. H. BAKER.

MAURAN & WRIGHT, HAVE REMOVED TO 107 South Water Street, Where they will do a GENERAL COMMISSION, PROVISION AND GROCERY BUSINESS. Former friends and patrons, and the public generally, are invited to call. Choice Dairy Butter and best brands Family Flour for sale. A Retail Department, comprising everything to request by families, is connected with the above. Consignments solicited.

JOHN DOUGALL, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 270 & 272 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Aikens' Building. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBEE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property. A. S. CHADBOURNE. S. P. WETHERBEE.

GRIFFIN BROS. 1860. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 5 Pomeroy's Building, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. E. F. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts., CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY. REFER TO George Smith & Co., Chicago. Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago. Munger & Armour, Chicago. James Mitchell & Co., Freeport.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water-lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c. at 238 and 240 South Water Street. A. B. NEELY. R. P. LAWRENCE. W. T. WHEELER.

WRIGHT & WHITNEY, Commission Merchants. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., and to the chartering of vessels. Cash advances made on Grain, Flour and Highwines, in store, or for shipment and sale to Eastern Markets. Office No. 156½, 2d Story Aiken's Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 218 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. C. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 246 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts. Chicago, Illinois. Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Refer to Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., George Jenne Parker, Esq., Cutter & Kline, Buffalo.

PARKER & RAYMOND, (Successors to SAWYER, PARKER & CO.,) General Commission Merchants, No. 174 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. E. S. PARKER. E. D. RAYMOND.

HOME & HEERMANS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Steamboat Agents, Atchison, Kansas Territory. JOHN HOME, Late of Pete, Home & Co., Brunswick, Missouri. B. M. HEERMANS, Late of Kansas City, Missouri. [illegible] City; Northrop & Co., Bankers, Kansas City; Charles E. Kearney, Westport, Mo.; [illegible] & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Ewing, Briggs & Co., Chicago.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 186....South Water Street, Chicago......186. Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; C. Ruskin & Co., Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; J. P. Robbins & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; [illegible] & Co., Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Rumsey, Brother & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Greely & Gale, St. Louis, Mo.; Carrington & Preston, Oswego, N. Y.; E. S. King, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. L. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, Meredith & Co., Cincinnati.

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 Locust Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give the personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. JOS. H. TUCKER. CHAS. RANDOLPH. SAM'L P. CARTER.

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 124 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. JOHN WELLER....J. C. MUDD....J. T. MELLEN. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading, Property in Store and on Shipments to our friends East and South.

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS, buying and selling for others. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH. Heyworth, Brierly & Co., DOLE'S BUILDING, N. W. Cor. Clark and So. Water-Sts., Chicago, Ills. GENERAL BROKERS, TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Cash advances and returns promptly made. REFERENCES—Capt. McClelland, Vice President Illinois Central R.R.; Ogden Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Ferrous, Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill. CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York. Heyworth, Peace, Dalton & Co., Liverpool, England.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO., 152 South Water street.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., Chicago, Agents for the Northwest.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Parker's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advancements made on consignments.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Butter, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 196 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 186 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business confined strictly to Commissions.

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 188 South Water street. (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y.) [illegible] Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market [illegible]

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL. [illegible] BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND [illegible]

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis without Change of Cars, Baggage, &c. GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE. Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. NEW ARRANGEMENT. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Chicago Depot—Corner of Canal and Van Buren Streets. Chicago Office—43 Dearborn street. [illegible] JOSEPH PRICE, [illegible] R. B. MASON, Chief Engr and Gen'l Sup't. N. H. MOORE, Gen'l Freight Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD—For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul. Morning Line—At 8:00 a. m., arriving at Milwaukee at 1:35 p. m., and La Crosse at [illegible] Evening Line—At [illegible] p. m., arriving at Milwaukee at [illegible] Both of these trains connect at La Crosse with Packet Boats for Saint Paul. [illegible] April 2nd, 1860. [illegible] Sup't.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1860...Summer Arrangement...1860. On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860, two Passenger trains will leave the great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets: [illegible] HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS. [illegible] W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago: 7:30 am—Lightning Express, (Sundays excepted) arrive at [illegible] 6.00 pm—New York & Boston Express, (except Saturdays) [illegible] 10.45 pm—Night Express, (except Saturday and Sunday) arrives at Detroit 12 noon, Suspension Bridge 9 [illegible] Albany 8.30 am, New York 2.35 pm, Boston [illegible] 7:20 am—Cincinnati Express—(except Sunday) [illegible] 8:00 pm Cincinnati and Louisville Express (except Saturday) [illegible] 8:00 pm Train, Saturday, only to Niles. Sunday Trains 5 pm. Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains. [illegible] Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points east; at Toronto with Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, [illegible] Dearborn street, Chicago, [illegible] H. J. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express leaves 8:15 a. m., Sundays excepted; arrives [illegible] Night Express leaves [illegible] Chicago, April 7th, 1860. C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Connecting direct in the Union Depot at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route. Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of Cars or Conductors. Smoking Cars are attached to each train. Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Lines connect for Baltimore and Washington. All Through Passenger Trains are provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers. Six Daily Trains between New York and Philadelphia. Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, at low rates, are for sale [illegible] Best Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers have [illegible] change through [illegible] Tickets can be had at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia. Fare always as Low as by any other Route. ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH. The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago, make this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. [illegible] For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company: [illegible]

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. [illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD. [illegible]

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME. [illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. [illegible]

Spalding's Prepared Glue!
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine!"
ECONOMY!
Dispatch!
Save the Pieces!

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It's always ready and up to the sticking point. [illegible]

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No. 3,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. [illegible] SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Stationers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Druggists.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Hardware Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by House-Furnishing Stores.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Furniture Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Fancy Goods Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Grocers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Country Merchants Generally.

Manufactured by HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., 48 Cedar street, New York. Address Post-Office Box No. 3600.

Annexed is an Alphabetical List of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

A....Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS....A
B....Mends BUREAUS....B
C....Mends CRADLES....C
D....Mends DOLLS....D
E....Mends ETAGERES....E
F....Mends FANS....F
G....Mends GUITARS....G
H....Mends HARPS....H
I....Mends INLAID WORK....I
J....Mends JARS....J
K....Mends KNOBS....K
L....Mends LEATHER WORK....L
M....Mends MIRROR-FRAMES....M
N....Mends NEWEL POSTS....N
O....Mends OTTOMANS....O
P....Mends PIANO-FORTES....P
Q....Mends QUILT-FRAMES....Q
R....Mends ROCKING-HORSES....R
S....Mends SOFAS....S
T....Mends TABLES....T
U....Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS....U
V....Mends VASES....V
W....Mends WORK-BOXES....W
X....Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK....X
Y....Mends YARD-STICKS....Y
Z....Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK....Z

In conclusion, SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE is useful in Libraries and Schools.

1....Mends SOFAS
2....Mends PITCHERS
3....Mends ACCORDEONS
4....Mends LETTER-SEALING
5....Mends DAGUERREOTYPE CASES
6....Mends IMAGES
7....Mends NEW BREAKAGES
8....Mends GUN-STOCKS
9....Mends SCHOOL-BOOKS
10....Mends PARASOLS
11....Mends RULES
12....Mends ELECTRICAL MACHINES
13....Mends PAPER-HANGINGS
14....Mends ARM-CHAIRS
15....Mends RICKETY FURNITURE
16....Mends BRUSH HANDLES
17....Mends DESKS
18....Mends GLOBES
19....Mends LOOSENED LEAVES
20....Mends UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE
21....Mends EGG-BEATERS
22....Mends ACORN-WORK
23....Mends CHESS-BOARDS
24....Mends FIDDLES
25....Mends SHELL-WORK
26....Mends FILLET-WORK
27....Mends HOBBY-HORSES
28....Mends KALEIDOSCOPES
29....Mends MONEY-BOXES
30....Mends PICTURE FRAMES
31....Mends SECRETARIES
32....Mends VENEERING
33....Mends SCHOOL FURNITURE
34....Mends PAPIER-MACHE
35....Mends WARDROBES
36....Mends PARIAN MARBLE
37....Mends CRIBS
38....Mends BABY-JUMPERS
39....Mends IVORY-WORK
40....Mends MATCH SAFES
41....Mends PICTURES
42....Mends QUILL WHEELS
43....Mends TOWEL-RACKS
44....Mends WASH-STANDS
45....Mends BEDSTEADS
46....Mends DRUMS
47....Mends CHESSMEN
48....Mends BALLOT-BOXES
49....Mends HERBARIUMS
50....Mends BACKGAMMON-BOARDS
51....Mends BAND-BOXES
52....Mends BLACK BOARDS
53....Mends BASS-VIOLS
54....Mends BILLIARD-TABLES
55....Mends BILLIARD-CUES
56....Mends BIRD-CAGES
57....Mends BROOMSTICKS
58....Mends BOOK-CASES
59....Mends BOOT-CRIMPS
60....Mends BRUSH HANDLES
61....Mends BRUSHES
62....Mends CABINETS
63....Mends CHURNS
64....Mends CLOCK CASES
65....Mends CRUTCHES
66....Mends CUPBOARDS
67....Mends CURTAINS
68....Mends CASINGS
69....Mends CADDIES
70....Mends CAMERAS
71....Mends CHAIRS
72....Mends CHESTS
73....Mends CLOTHES FRAMES
74....Mends CARD-CASES
75....Mends CHESTS
76....Mends DIARIES
77....Mends WORK-STANDS
78....Mends DRAUGHT-BOARDS
79....Mends DISHES
80....Mends DIVANS
81....Mends DICE BOXES
82....Mends DOORS
83....Mends DOMINOES
84....Mends FIREBOARDS
85....Mends FLUTES
86....Mends BALUSTERS
87....Mends GLASSWARE
88....Mends HANDLES
89....Mends GUTTAPERCHA-WARE
90....Mends KEYS
91....Mends TOPS
92....Mends ORGANS
93....Mends MODELS
94....Mends SEWING-MACHINE STANDS
95....Mends PANELS
96....Mends PASTEBOARD-WORK
97....Mends PATTERNS
98....Mends SIDEBOARDS
99....Mends WOODEN-WARE
100....Mends WILLOW-WARE

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Stationers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Druggists.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Grocers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Hardware Stores.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by House-Furnishing Stores.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Fancy Goods Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Country Merchants Generally.

Manufactured by HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., No. 48 Cedar street, New York. [illegible]

Special Notices.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

[illegible] these delightful Plasters, yield readily to the motion of a body, [illegible] off all the offensive [illegible] of the system. [illegible] Coughs, Colds, [illegible] Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. [illegible] JOHN D. PARK, [illegible]

Notice to Physicians and the Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER.—TESTIMONIAL.—T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 Canal street, New York [illegible] I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully, J. C. BRIGGS, Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York.

There is something in the way of a Plaster in the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep seated pains, they afford permanent relief; [illegible] They should examine this article, which is universally approved wherever known. Price, 25 cents each. Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

Jolly times at our house, all the Children well; Thought [illegible] Didn't think so afterwards, when I up and tried Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge, [illegible] that died!

[illegible] Bottles, price 12½ dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Congress Water," [illegible] title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having these words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeit, [illegible] for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.
CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros.; J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from us [illegible] CLARKE & WHITE.

Dr. McClintock's Cough and Cold Mixture consists of a variety of vegetable specifics for pulmonary irritation, combined in one infallible antidote, [illegible] by a physician [illegible] "no superior." It dissipates immediately the most distressing symptoms of Cold, Cough, or Sore Throat, and removes it entirely in an incredibly short time. Price 50c. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy.—Prepared exclusively from vegetable substances, [illegible] and acting upon the pulmonary organs as a soothing, anti-inflammatory, and yet invigorating agent, this preparation is the only uniform, certain and safe specific for acute and chronic Asthma and whooping cough. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

B. W. B.—Bourbon Whisky BITTERS.

These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, [illegible] effectual TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as [illegible] to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINT, they are an invaluable Remedy; [illegible] certain preventative of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

POLLARD & CO., Agents for the United States, 36 [illegible] street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. [illegible] State street, Chicago.
R. S. LANDON, Agent.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. [illegible]

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: [illegible] A. O. RAYMOND.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: [illegible]

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching [illegible] J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, [illegible] and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Architects and Builders.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent.
Careful and minute Specifications, and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
Made from drawings.
Office—62 Dearborn street, [illegible] of the Post Office.

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superintendent,
OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET,
Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

G. P. RANDALL,
ARCHITECT,
OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 48 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications [illegible] and that all orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS,
[illegible] WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.
Post Office Box [illegible]
A. C. FULLER. [illegible] WM. ALBAUGH.

W. W. ALLPORT,
DENTIST,
[illegible]

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.
WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF
JONES & WHITE,
(S. B. BINGHAM, Manager,)
103 . . . Randolph Street . . . 103
[illegible]
PORCELAIN TEETH,
[illegible]

L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED
HAIR INVIGORATOR
An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound

For restoring Gray Hair to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

For preventing Baldness, and curing it, [illegible]

For curing Scurf and Dandruff, and all Cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

For Beautifying the Hair, [illegible]

Price per Large Bottle, only 25 Cents.

General Depot, No. 56 Dey street, New York. [illegible]

FRESH SHAD,
[illegible]

Business Cards.

S. B. DOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office [illegible] Block,
Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois

MELVILLE W. FULLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
[illegible] corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WOODWARD, LULL & ABBOTT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Corner of Washington and Clark-sts.
WM. C. W. [illegible] S. W. LULL. [illegible] ABBOTT.

STARK & ISHAM,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
[illegible]
Chicago, Illinois.

STILES & DEAN,
COUNSELORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County. [illegible]

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 [illegible]
[illegible]

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Plated Ware, No. 103 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

H. C. KELLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
Office No. 48 Clark street, Room No. [illegible]

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NO. 130 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JAMES KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN,
LAW OFFICE,
[illegible] CHASE BUILDING, ROOM No. [illegible]
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security.

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. [illegible] Street, [illegible]
[illegible]

Money and Exchange.

WILLIAMS & GUION'S
European Exchange and Passage Office,
30 DEARBORN STREET.
Sight Drafts for sale on England, Ireland and Scotland.

Persons wishing to visit the old country, or to send for their friends by the OLD BLACK STAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS, or by first class steamships, can obtain certificates of passage at reduced through rates.

LAND WARRANTS.
One Hundred and Sixty Acres
LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
J. L. LEE, 48 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Exchange on all parts of the World
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Money Loaned on Warehouse Receipts.
Mortgages and other Securities for short or long dates.
Drafts on all the principal cities in the world purchased and sold.
Advances made on consignments of produce from the interior, also on shipments to Eastern markets.
[illegible], Commission Merchants, 12 South LaSalle-st., Over the Custom House.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO
ERNST PRUSSING,
DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.
NO. 4 . . . . LARMON BLOCK . . . . NO. 4
N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or just day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York on telegraphic orders.
EMERY CORB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of W. A. Aiken & Co., are this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
WM. A. AIKEN,
JAMES E. BURTIS.
Chicago, May 11th, 1860.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by its limitation, and by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by JOHN B. WRIGHT.
JOHN B. WRIGHT,
JONATHAN GILLETT,
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a Western Produce Commission Business as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street.
JOHN B. WRIGHT,
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.
$25 $35 AND $40.
L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.
WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 8¼ inches under the arm, set in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work; RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will
Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather and Embroider.

They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. [illegible] is equal in capacity to the $100 machines. [illegible] Made in Chicago. [illegible] Quilting, &c., also, just as capable of doing the finest Swiss Muslins. Either of these are easily learned from the printed directions.

Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp. We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adjustable to all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $1.

LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 133 Lake street, or address L. CORNELL & CO., P. O. Box 3803 Chicago, Illinois.

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.
Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharp's, and every variety of Revolvers; [illegible] Gold scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.
Agent for St. Louis Shot. Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.
GEO. T. ABBEY, 139 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.
CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.]
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 34 Lake st.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all late Patterns. [illegible]

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
[illegible] LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE
[illegible]

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS,
NO. 83 LA SALLE STREET,
Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and [illegible] Coffins; [illegible]
WRIGHT & McCLURE.

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
[illegible] NORTH CLARK STREET.
[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

HAIR NETTS, ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, TRAVELING BASKETS,
Hosiery of all Kinds,
Knitting Cotton and Cotton Ware, Chenile Canvass, &c. Serpentine Braids and Crochet, and Small Wares,
[illegible] & BARKETT,
(Late H. Dunk.)
41 [illegible] STREET [illegible] 41
Opp. Hoffmann & Gelpcke's Bank.

REFRIGERATORS
AND
ICE BOXES,
OF THE VERY BEST KIND, AT
71 - - - - - - LAKE STREET - - - - - - 71

WATER COOLERS,
WITH FILTER ATTACHED, OR WITHOUT.
Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer, Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.
AT 71 LAKE STREET.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!
AT 71 LAKE STREET.

Plain Tin Ware, Wholesale or Retail.
A complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods may be found at
ALLEN & DALTON'S
71 . . . . Lake Street 71

EDWARD ELY,
WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,
Having just returned from New York, where he has been [illegible] the newest and most desirable modes of manufacturing the same, is prepared to
BE VERY PARTICULAR
to cater to the taste of all who wish a Genteel Garment, combining utility with taste. [illegible] invite the special attention of all who are in search of
JUST THAT THING.
We keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing, from the collar to the sock, and paying especial attention to this branch of our business, are always in readiness to supply our patrons with all the
NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,
as well as everything in the staple line. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.
N. B. English, French, and American Fashions received monthly.
EDWARD ELY,
WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Tremont Block, Chicago.

DURING CONVENTION
Week, and continuing through the season,
VAN SCHAACK,
47 - - - State Street - - - 47.
Sign of the
GOLDEN TEA-KETTLE!
As agent for the Manufacturers, and Wholesale dealers, offers to the trade,
OUR FRUIT CAN FOR 1860!
Masser's Patent
ICE CREAM FREEZER!
Enameled Water Coolers,
Very nice.
STRIKER'S WATER FILTERS,
The best in the Market!
REFRIGERATORS!
ICE BOXES. BIRD CAGES.
BATHING APPARATUS, &C.
N. B.
All of the above at Retail, together with
Nearly Every Article Required by Housekeepers.
Citizens and strangers are invited to make themselves acquainted with the attractions of 47 State street, the sign of the
Golden Tea-Kettle.

EUREKA GOLD SEPARATOR.
IMPORTANT TO QUARTZ MINERS.
The "Eureka" which has been fully tested in
The Mines of California,
And the Southern States, is admitted to be
The Best Machine in Use.
A large number having already been sold for Pike's Peak. Persons going to the mines should be provided with the best machinery. The "Eureka" is no experiment, its success being fully established. A machine in working order may be seen, and circulars containing every information obtained on application to
CARLISLE BOYD, Agent,
1 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts.

REMOVAL.—REMOVAL.—
L. & J. WUNDERLE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 139 Randolph Street,
(Under the Briggs House.)

BURWELL & WYANT—
AGENTS FOR THE
GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS.
DEARBORN STREET,
No. 8 Tremont Block,
CHICAGO.

AN EXCELLENT
Soda Fountain and Fixtures
FOR SALE CHEAP.
AT GALE BROTHERS'
FAMILY PRESCRIPTION STORE.
202 Randolph Street.

THE UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the business of other Life Companies. From the Comptroller's Report for 1858, and Reports of Companies filed for 1857.

	Policies.	New Policies issued within the year 1858.	1858.	1857.
1004	United States Life	[illegible]	[illegible]	$2,537,900
711	New York Life	784	[illegible]	2,675,100
622	New England	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,846,000
622	Manhattan	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,246,000
531	Connecticut	687	1,385,000	1,358,870
[illegible]	Mutual Benefit	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,960,650
	Albion	437	1,045,227	

The assets of this Company exceed $700,000. The Annual Income exceeds [illegible] Since its organization, it has issued 7,912 policies. Its large Capital safe investments and economical management, render its security beyond question.
JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.
N. G. DEGROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Sec'y.
Applications for Agencies in the Northwest should be made to
OHREN E. MOORE, Gen'l Agent,
Office 165½ South Water street.

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Cash Capital $150,000.
All paid in and securely invested. This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms. Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK, Agents, 93 Lake street, Chicago.

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE,
For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetizing sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.
OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.
"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.
"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer." —[Observer.
"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas.
Sole Agents for the United States,
GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York, and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston, For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere.

PRINCE
Imperial Champagne,
FROM DE VENOGE & CO.,
EPERNAY, FRANCE.
Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country.
This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other Wines, on account of its strict purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 & 492 Broadway, N. Y.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
The undersigned has now opened his new store at
No. 395 State Street,
Where he sells and repairs all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and warrants them. Sign of
The Self-Moving Window Clock.
ADOLPH CANDLER, 395 State st.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
[illegible]
PIANOS TO RENT.
[illegible]

Insurance.

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
January 1st, 1860.
CASH CAPITAL . . . . . . $[illegible]
SURPLUS . . . . . . [illegible]
ASSETS.
Cash on hand and in Bank . . . [illegible]
Cash in the hands and due from Agents . . . [illegible]
Real Estate unincumbered . . . [illegible]
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate . . . [illegible]
Amount loaned on Pledge of Bank Stocks . . . [illegible]
Amount loaned on . . . [illegible]
50 Shares U. S. Trust Co's stock New York . . . [illegible]
New York Bank Stocks . . . [illegible]
Hartford [illegible]
Waterbury [illegible]
Stafford [illegible]
Holyoke Water Power Co's Stocks . . . [illegible]
New Britain [illegible]
Hartford City Bonds . . . [illegible]
Col., Peo. and Ind. R. R. Bonds . . . [illegible]
Accumulated Interest on Investments . . . [illegible]
Total Assets . . . . . . [illegible]
Total Liabilities $40,764 53
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as any responsible Companies; and we aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.
M. MAGILL, General Agent, 21 and 23 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all applications for Agencies in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.

PARTICIPATION
Insurance Agency.
L. D. OLMSTED & CO.
Are Agents for the following
First-Class Insurance Companies;
In the profits of three of which each Policy Holder Participates.

Home Insurance Company,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . $[illegible]
Policy holders receive three-fourths of the net profits.

Relief Fire Insurance Comp'y,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]

Humboldt Fire Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
Policy holders in either of the two above named Companies will receive a dividend to be issued from the home office upon the premium of each expired policy upon which there has been no loss, payable in scrip, applicable to payment of renewal.

City Fire Insurance Company,
OF NEW HAVEN, CT.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]

Merchant's Insurance Comp'y,
OF HARTFORD.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
ALSO,
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Capital . . . . . . [illegible]

We are offering Insurance in all the above named well known Companies on as favorable terms as can be offered by any responsible Companies.
L. D. OLMSTED & CO.
Over Chicago Bank, cor. Lake and Lasalle-sts.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets Jan. 1, 1860 . . . . . . $[illegible]
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
Cor. Clark and South Water streets

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,
PHILADELPHIA.
Captial and Surplus . . . $329,766.70.
OFFICERS.
GEO. H. HART, Pres't. E. B. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.
E. P. ROSS, Vice Pres't. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Sec'y.
Curtis L. North,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—
JANUARY 1, 1860.
ASSETS.
Cash on hand and in Bank . . . . . . [illegible]
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission . . . . . . [illegible]
Cash loaned on call . . . . . . [illegible]
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured . . . . . . [illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value) . . . . . . [illegible]
2400 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, Mk't Val. [illegible]
[illegible] " " New York . . . [illegible]
[illegible] " " Boston . . . [illegible]
[illegible] " " St. Louis . . . [illegible]
[illegible] " " R. R. and other Stock . . . [illegible]
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents . . . [illegible]
State Stock, (Tenn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cents . . . [illegible]
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin . . . [illegible]
Total Assets . . . . . . [illegible]
Total Liabilities . . . . . . [illegible]
Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stock, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit.
HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark-sts.

NEW YORK INSURANCE
AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus . . . . . . $[illegible]
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets . . . . . . [illegible]
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
Total Assets . . . . . . [illegible]
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS,
188 . . . . . . South Water Street 188

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.
NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $[illegible]
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block.

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE
Miller & Willmarth,
Will represent the following Companies.
Office No. 150 South Water Street,
DOLE'S BUILDING.
HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
LORILLARD FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO.,
OF CONWAY, MASS.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . . . . [illegible]
MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,131,100.02
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
[illegible]
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
PAID UP CAPITAL . . . . . . [illegible]
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS . . . . . . [illegible]
[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,
Will continue their business as
Bankers and Exchange Dealers
[illegible] all parts of Europe.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS,
CHICAGO . . . . . . ILLINOIS.
44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department.
Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents. Interest on balances can only be allowed to [illegible] which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Deposits, [illegible] Certificates of Deposit issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed [illegible] All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, [illegible] Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission Stocks of Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and advantage. [illegible] London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipsic, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c. [illegible]

Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills of Exchange. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. OTTO GELPCKE. [illegible]
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank
OF
WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
JOHN WEARE. S. C. CARPENTER. [illegible]
Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N.Y.; [illegible] & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; J. Q. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York.

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Ex-change office 83 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; J. Q. Adams.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 15 Congress Street, Boston.
COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.
Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities.
The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited.
REFERENCES—J. Amory Davis, Esq., Pres't. Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Pres't. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Pres't. Washington Bank.

BUDD & BALDWIN,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
CLINTON, - - - Iowa.
Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment.
Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanic's Bank, New Haven, Conn.; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent, Davenport, Iowa.

A. C. OERTEL,
BANKER AND BROKER,
75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
WISCONSIN.
S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier. A. G. BUTLER, Pres't.
Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE C
Capital $500,000.
E. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS.
DEWITT C. MARSHALL. [illegible] DRURY.
Collections made and remitted at current rates.
REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; [illegible] Chicago, Ill.; Beebee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; [illegible] & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

200 TONS PIG IRON—FIRST QUALITY. Apply to
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
METAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 45 . . . . . . Wabash Avenue.
Burch's Iron Building.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY,
Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their
REMOVAL
From their Old Stand, 203 Lake street, to the newly built store,
No. 181 Lake Street. No. 181
And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of
Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials.
ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER. With every variety of articles in their line.

J. D. DECREET & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.
PROPRIETORS OF
Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence,
AND JOHNSON'S PATENT
IRON ROLLING SHUTTER.
OFFICE, NOS. 3 AND 4, PARDEE'S BUILDING.
Corner South Water and Wells sts., Chicago.
N. S. BOUTON. [illegible] J. D. DECREET.

FAY & COMPANY'S
Machinery Depot,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Have the Largest and Best Assortment of
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES
AND BOILERS,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES,
Woodworth Planing Machines,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING,
Doane's Patent Resawing Machines,
Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery,
Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners,
Doane's Shingle Machines.
Sole Western Agents for the sale of DEFOE & CO'S Celebrated
Dutch Anker Brand
BOLTING CLOTHS.
A Large stock constantly on hand. Also,
HART & MUNSON'S
PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.
Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c.
At the very Lowest Cash Prices.
W. H. DOANE, Agent,
122 Clark-st., Chicago.

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lytharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box [illegible]
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

H. V. DITMARS,
PRACTICAL
Machinest and Pressman,
NORTH WATER STREET,
One Door West of Wells-st., Chicago, Ill.
Particular attention paid to repairing Printing Presses, manufacturing Chases, &c., &c.
Steam Engines rebuilt, and set up to order.
Orders from the country solicited. P. O. Box 383.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Wm. B. STANTON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., late of Jackson, Michigan, has permanently located in Chicago, for the practice of medicine. Office South-west corner Randolph and State streets. Particular attention given to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES.
REFERENCES—Prof. A. Curtis, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. D. Friend, M. D., New York; A. W. Russell, M. D., Albany, N. Y.; M. W. Hill, Buffalo, New York.

H. KNAPP, M. D.
FORMERLY OF NEW YORK,
[illegible] Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Scrofula and Intermittent Fevers, the Diseases of Children, &c.
He has had an extensive practice and wonderful success in the treatment of
CANCERS,
which he cures without the knife.
[illegible]
OFFICE 172 SO. CLARK STREET,
Cor. Clark and Monroe sts., Chicago, Ill.

FAIRBANK'S
PATENT
SCALES,
[illegible]
Fairbanks & Greenleaf
[illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

HITCHCOCK'S
Premium Scales!
Manufactured by
ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,
20 So. Canal street, Chicago.
All kinds of scales repaired.

Wholesale Houses.

1860—**H. W. HUNT & CO.**—1860
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
[illegible]
Goods at the Lowest Market Rates.
NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,
(UP-STAIRS.)

1860 1860
WOODEN WARE,
Willow Ware, Willows,
BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.
White, Stewart & White
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Brooms,	Churns,
Twines,	Pails,
Cordage,	Matches,
Mats,	Pipes,
Brushes,	Measures,
Tubs,	Bowls,

CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS.
And every description of
House Furnishing Goods,
Which they offer unusually low for cash.
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,
98 . . South Water-St., Chicago . . 98

Rawson & Bartlett,
(MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, [illegible] from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass. which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Palma Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
40 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.
Printing paper of every size and best quality.

1860 . . . . . . SPRING TRADE . . . . . . 1860.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42 & 44 Lake Street,
HAVE NOW IN STORE
A Very Large and Complete Stock,
Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES
At Wholesale,
42 . . . . . . LAKE STREET 44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually
Large and Carefully Selected Stock,
Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
Umbrellas and Parasols.
42 & 44 . . . Lake Street . . . 42 & 44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers,
Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Batterton, Cook & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18 . . . . State Street . . . . 16 & 18
CHICAGO.

LELAND & MIXER,
231—South Water-st—231
PREMIUM HAMS!
They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.
P. O. BOX 4376. CHICAGO.
WINTHROP LELAND. [illegible] MIXER.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS.
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible] JEWETT. OLIVER B. BUTLER.

1860. SPRING TRADE.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
25 . . Lake Street, Chicago . . 25
JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

1860. — 1860.
HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE,
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
No. 36 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.
E. R. KELLOGG. [illegible]

SPRING TRADE . . . . . 1860.
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
We are now receiving our stock for the Spring Trade, [illegible] CENT STRIKE, at low prices, and we shall give good bargains to cash buyers and to prompt paying men.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
[illegible] Lake street.

SPRING TRADE—
1860.
Field, Benedict & Co.,
NO. 21 & 23 SOUTH WATER STREET,
[illegible]

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SHAWL BORDERS,
Corsets, Hosiery, Shirts, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, Notions,
ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.
Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.
ADDISON GRAVES,
78 . . . . LAKE STREET 78

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
PEARSON & DANA,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
No. 40 . . . . . . Lake Street . . . . . . No. 40
(UP STAIRS.)
Having sold out our stock at [illegible] Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing.
Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public.

DRY GOODS!
J. M. STINE & CO.,
37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,
(UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Adapted to the Spring Trade.
Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to
Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.
Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city.

Anno Domini 1860
Of American Independence . . . . . 84.
Spring Announcement.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
30 LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"
warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
Machine Belting,
RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.
Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes,
Of all kinds.
Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, Druggist's Articles, Toys, Combs and every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN B. IDESON & CO.,
Agents for the Manufacturers,
21 Dearborn street.

CROCKERY,
FINE CHINA,
GLASSWARE.
Silver Plated & Brittania Ware,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOMAS P. BYRN,
170 LAKE STREET.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!—
Brush Factory,
NO. 204 . . . . . . RANDOLPH STREET . . . . . . NO. 204
We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising
PAINT,
WHITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
SHOE, and
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,
Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.
GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Celebrated Copper Toe!
Boston, March [illegible], 1860.
To Messrs. Wadsworth & Wells, Chicago, Ill.:
GENTLEMEN:—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in or sell goods within the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. [illegible] Respectfully yours,
CHASE, MCKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 . . . Lake Street . . . 60
We own the exclusive right for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES,
for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, we [illegible] as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.

[illegible]

We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to outwear two and oftentimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, [illegible] saving to the consumer of one hundred per cent.

We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the Patent [illegible]

We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantages under this patent, and the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union, [illegible]

We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.

[illegible] MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS, [illegible]
WADSWORTH & WELLS.

Stationery, &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WRITING PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
LEDGER PAPERS,
Writing Inks and Fluids,
BLANK BOOKS,
CARD BOARDS
AND CARDS,
WRAPPING PAPER,
And every description of
BOOK BINDER'S STOCK.
122 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print: [illegible] A large assortment of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. [illegible] Printer's Stationery. [illegible] All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
[illegible]
NO. 122 LAKE STREET.
[illegible]

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at wholesale and retail prices
By J. F. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,
No. 210 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 210
Mill address—Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.
Cash paid for Rags.

100,000 HAM SACKS—
For sale by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,
For CHASE & FAY, Boston.
Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Hams weighing from 6 to 25 lbs.
[illegible]
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—
[illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Superior Court of Chicago. [illegible] Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the seventh day of April A. D. 1860, I, [illegible] Master in Chancery of Cook County, [illegible] A. D. 1860, [illegible] at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, the following described premises, situated in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, [illegible] township forty (40) North of range fourteen (14) [illegible]
Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, April 13th, 1860.
The above sale is postponed until [illegible] May, 1860, at the same hour and place.
[illegible] Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, May 9th, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas George A. Gibbs and Anna M. Gibbs, his wife, on the nineteenth day of May, A. D. 1858, [illegible] to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes [illegible] 31st day of May, A. D. 1858, [illegible] of Deeds, on Page 124, &c.; [illegible] bills of exchange, or to the legal holders of the same, according to the terms of said bills of exchange, and unpaid; and, whereas, said deed of trust was renewed and confirmed by a certain deed of conveyance [illegible] George A. Gibbs [illegible] with Hiram A. Tucker and [illegible], his wife, to the said Mark Skinner, [illegible] bears date the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1858, and was duly filed for record in the Recorder's Office for the County of Cook aforesaid on the [illegible] day of June, A. D. 1858, and recorded in Book of Deeds [illegible] of Page 425, [illegible]
Now, therefore, I, the said Mark Skinner, [illegible] notice that in pursuance of power vested in me, [illegible] 1860, at eleven o'clock, [illegible] at public auction, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, [illegible] Cook and State of Illinois, [illegible] of the Third Principal Meridian, [illegible]
MARK SKINNER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of [illegible], late of Cook County, of the State of Illinois, [illegible] by Court of said County, [illegible] at which time all persons having any claims against said estate, [illegible]
SARAH ELIZABETH [illegible]
Dated April 16th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—In Cook County Court, In Chancery. John H. Kinzie [illegible] Public Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above cause on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1860, I, [illegible] Master in Chancery of Cook County, [illegible] on [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1860, [illegible] at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, [illegible] the following described real estate: [illegible] Chicago, and usually called the [illegible] part of the north fraction of section No. [illegible] township No. thirty-nine (39), north of range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian, [illegible] town of Chicago, [illegible] in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, [illegible] money due to said complainant [illegible] &c.
[illegible] Master in Chancery.
Chicago May 2, 1860.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY,
HART, AUSTEN & CO., 167 South Water street, Chicago.
E. E. CLARK & CO., 122 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed with beautiful brands. Corn Exchange Bags for Grain, [illegible] and Gunny Bags for Shippers. Millers and Grocers' Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Coffee, &c. Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch.

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STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description, furnished on short notice, and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
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CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,
[illegible] South Water street.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and [illegible]
FLOUR—barrels, quarters, eighths—printed to order [illegible]
HAM SACKS—[illegible]
GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Packers, Dealers will find that this article [illegible] orders solicited. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

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LEATHER! LEATHER!!
French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received.
Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store,
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LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
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LATEST SPRING STYLES
—AT—
108 . . . . . . LAKE STREET 108
I am now opening my Spring Stock.
New Patterns of Wall Papers,
In great variety, which will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
H. W. ANDREWS.
[illegible] Lake street, bet. Dearborn and Clark.

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LUMBER AND SHINGLES AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Dressed Flooring and Siding.
1st, 2d and 3d Dry Clear.
Common Lumber at $7.50 to $8.50.
Warranted Shingles at $2.25.
Cash on delivery. Cars loaded in yard, [illegible] street Bridge, Chicago.
S. G. B. HOWARD.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL
The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, [illegible] street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) [illegible] Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell [illegible]
ERIE COAL,
ORMSBY COAL,
MOUNT CARBON COAL, [illegible] LACKAWANNA COAL
BRIAR HILL COAL, [illegible] BLOSSBURG COAL.
Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed.
[illegible]

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood the Oculist and Aurist, No. 136 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago, Illinois. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional life time to Ophthalmic and Aural surgery, [illegible] over four hundred pages is being published and will be [illegible] Prescriptions sent to patients at a [illegible] Surgical operations are not required.

NEW YORK DYE WORKS.
WM. TREBURG,
157 S. Clark st., between Madison and Monroe, Chicago. Dyes and Cleans of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnets Bleached and Pressed. Orders from the country will punctually attended to.

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I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to.

LARD OIL.—We keep constantly on hand a supply of No. 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil, [illegible] SHACKFORD & HOW, No. [illegible]

NIGHT SCAVENGER.
CHARLES [illegible]
Will attend to the
CLEANING OF VAULTS,
and removing of any offensive matter in all parts of the city. Orders addressed to P. O. box [illegible] will receive prompt attention.

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